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# ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

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KIND WORDS.

BY MISS ALICE CARY.

What a world of deep sweetness There is in the tone Enwreathed with the laurel, What rest could we find, If love never cheered us

With words that are kind?

The floating of music When morning is bright, May fall on the spirit Like droppings of light; For O, they are pleasant, The songs of the birds, But never, no, never,

I've sat in the shadow Of twilight's soft wing, And dreamed about angels, And songs that they sing-They're levely, such visions By fancy combined,

So sweet as kind words!

But O, how much sweeter Are words that are kind! O thou who are favored With fortune and friends, In whose cup of gladness

No hitter drop blends, Wherever the tempter Is spreading his snare, Remember, I charge thee, Thy brother is there; And sinful and blind, That yet may redeem him With words that are kind.

For the Herald and Journal.

### THE ALPHABET EXCUSE FOR NOT GOING TO CLASS-MEETING.

A said he had rather a bad cold. But he had worked, as usual, during the day, and did the same the day afterwards.

B said the travelling was too bad. But it was just as bad the night before, when he went, with his wife, on a visit to neighbour Clearsoul's, twice the distance to the class-meeting. C declared he didn't like Br. Steady, the class leader. But he had requested to be transferred to Br. Steady's class, about six months pre-

D excused his neglect by saying, that the exercises were too long. But they never continued longer than an hour and a quarter; rarely more than an hour.

E asserted that the attendance was so small that the meeting was not interesting; one excellent reason for his attendance, that the number present might be no smaller.

said he could not enjoy the meeting so long as sister Talk-too-much attended the class. He should have gone at once to his pastor, and have asked permission to belong to another

G observed that smoshieds of the church neglected their class-meetings, and he couldn't see why he need be so odd as to go to class every week. Br. G would do well to remember Christ's awful words, "Straight is the unto life, and few there be that find it."

H said he had become tired of " telling the same old story." Let him, then, get a new spiritual baptism; then his story will be new, or,

said that Br. Hearty (one of his class-mates) shouted too much, and was altogether too would trouble him very little.

meeting till half an hour after the time; and, of course, closed too late. Rather a plausible excuse, but not a sound one. Br. J ought to state his objection to his leader, and, if necessary, to his preacher, that Br. Tardy's very bud habit may be cured.

averred that he feared one of his class-mates, Br. Love-money, was a hypocrite, and he dida't want to be in a class with a hypocrite. But will Br. K let a hypocrite, or even the Devil himself, drive him out of a class-meeting? If he is truly pious, he has a far better right there than a wicked man. He should maintain his own rights; he can, at least, seek

honestly declared that he "never liked classthem, or join another church.

eared that class-meetings " tempted folks to tell lies;" he though that some expressed more than they felt. A very uncharitable and frivolous excuse, truly!

thought some of his class treated him coldly : feared they did not "fellowship him." Well, all that Br. N should care about is, that nobody have any good reason to doubt his piety; let him, also, carefully avoid a sus-

said the class-meeting did him but little good; the leader possessed very little variety; his remarks were all general and common-place, and not instructive, though he thought him an excellent man: the members too, the few that attended, were "always harping upon the same string;" and he confessed that his classmeeting had become dry, stale, unprofitable. But Br. O may do the class good, if it does him none: moreover, for the sake of the institution itself, for the sake of consistency, he ought regularly to attend.

clared that class-meeting had become genrally unpopular, that they had "seen their best days," and might as well be given up. No, no! not for the world, Br. P! Were we to repeal the class-meeting, we should shed the very life blood of Methodism!

asserted that he would regularly attend, if his pastor would enforce the Discipline, and expel ill that wilfully neglected their class-meetings. ell, perhaps it might be best to enforce the Discipline, but if Q and his brethren would attend voluntarily, no such discipline would be called for. Let Q save his preacher that

Let us now hear the excuses of the delinquent

said she had no one to go with her, and she didn't think it prudent for a female to go alone. This may sometimes be true; ladies are occasionally annoyed, when alone in the

her shopping," every fortnight. How easy it sword up to the hilt into the sinner's heart; we is to go where we love to go!

evening of her class-meeting. But is sister praise ye the Lord. W a consistent Methodist to give up the classmeeting for a singing school, or any other

X was not willing to declare the true reason of her late absence from her class. But one of her intimate friends slily hinted to me, that " she feared her lover was in the way." But will dear sister X receive the addresses of a young man who is opposed to religion? And will she will she will she will she will she would withhold assistance from a neighbor who would not withhold assistance from a neighbor who who would not withhold assistance from a neighbor who who who who who will not with the way who who who will not with the way who who will not with the way who who who will not with the way who who will not with the way who who will not will not with the way who who will not with the way who who will not will not with the way who who will not will not with the way

tread on dangerous ground!

parents were unwilling to have her go, and her husband, too, was unwilling. Well, sister Y, I heartily sympathize with you; your case is very trying, I know. But you must be DE-CIDED, as well as humble and obliging Give your frends to understand, that, as to your reand act for yourself. Tell them, with all humility, that you are required to "obey God rather than man;" and do whatever you father or mother more than me, is not worthy of me." How solemn these words! And how comforting are these, "When my father and mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up." Take courage, my sister; go to your class, and leave all to God.

sliden, and therefore did not like to go to class-meeting as she once did." Alas, for the whole alphabet! I fear this is somewhat the case with every one of them! But, my beloved brethren and sisters, allow me to propose to you one solemn, searching question: If you have not religion enough to go to classmeeting, are you sure you have enough to go to HEAVEN? J. S. J. G. Natick, July 15.

### For the Herald and Journal. THE GREATEST.

les of Christ, who should be greatest. The ready to do his Master's noisy. But if Br. I himself felt more of the the gift. God at the sincerity and simplicity; we lists, who made every effort to prevent the estabpower of religion, Br. Hearty's shouting at the pomp and parade. God approves of those lishment of a Methodist church in this place; but honestiy declared that he "never liked classmeetings." Then he joined the wrong church;
and he ought at once to contract a love for order to be saved. The preacher closed his dis- the Methodist E. Church. He has left but totally lost once, yet now they had a measure of itive Methodist preacher. derstand human nature the result; I may only become dim!" say there was an end to the revival spirit; it went up like the cloud from the tabernacle; perthere was some truth in these sayings, they were

better in destroying souls than did old Grim.

dare not wake up the beast and the devil in the T asserted that she " couldn't get ready to go in human heart; we fear the roar of the lion of detime." But let sister T calculate to go, and pravity, pain of persecution; the dread of being calculate in season; and when the time comes thought old fashioned, &c., makes cowards of us; to go, let her go, if every iota of the work isn't so nicely adjusted. Class-meetings are the a far off;" we are afraid of our lives, we skulk too good to be lost for trifles.
U said she was generally "too tired to go." and hide from the contest, we keep our distance, fire long shots, do but little harm to the enemy, But suppose she was kindly invited to visit a gain no ground, take no fortifications. Brethren, if fine garden, to go to a famous menagerie, to we would see the victory turn on Zion's side, witness a splendid painting, or to view a beau- we must charge the enemy sword in hand, live or tifully equipped military company, would she die. If our ranks desert us, as did Col. Y.'s, on

he likely to say that "she was too tired?" the field of battle, literally, and we fall pierced "Circumstances alter cases," again.

V excused herself by saying that she had "no one to leave her children with." Why, then,

must yet be converted, and if we fait perfect with balls and lances, so be it; the enemy must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must yet be converted, and if we fait perfect with a with balls and lances, so be it; the enemy must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must yet be converted, and if we fait perfect with balls and lances, so be it; the enemy must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must yet be converted, and if we fait perfect with balls and lances, so be it; the enemy must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world we fait perfect with balls and lances, so be it; the enemy must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world with balls and lances, so be it; the enemy must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must conquer, the world must be driven back, Zion must be driven is she so unwilling to have the class-meeting ardly or love our ease too well to do it, God will at her own house? She is too much afraid employ other men and means to accomplish his of a little trouble. If she cannot go to the grand purpose. Jesus will reign from sun to sun; class, she should let the class come to her. from the river to the ends of the earth; all "na-W said her singing school met on the same tions shall yet call him blessed." Hallelujah,

# For the Herald and Journal.

### MISSIONARY EFFORT.

hazard her precious soul, will she run the risk of losing all heaven, for a Christless husband? Beware, sister X! O, beware! You may be the instrument of conferring a much great-Y frankly confessed with tears, that she would er boon than the relief of temporal suffering.

be glad to attend her class, if her friends interposition of another, at the hazard of his own life, we should feel that silver and gold were too poor an expression of our sense of obligation.-Should that kind friend say to us, I need not your offerings, but yonder is a family in great destitution; any relief you can afford them I shall consider as done to myself, -we should embrace ligious duties, you must be permitted to think with ardor such an opportunity of evincing our gratitude to him, to whose exertions we owe our life. Christ died for us to deliver us from more than a watery grave, from sin and its everlasting honestly believe to be duty, come what will! wo; he speaks to us, "freely ye have received, freely give" to send the word of salvation to the ends of the earth. Should we not esteem it our

highest happiness to give of our substance, "To spread through all the earth abroad The honors of his name ?"

If love to the Savior inclines us to the offering, it is approved of him, and he will say to us, when Z, more candid and honest-hearted than most of the others, freely admitted that "she had back-did it to these ye did it unto me."

B. J.

For the Herald and Journal.

### DANIEL OSTRANDER-AMOS G. THOMPSON.

I became acquainted with that man of God

Daniel Ostrander, the first year that he travelled the New London circuit. I had, until this time, attended public worship on the Sabbath, at East Hartford, but it being eight miles distant, I was induced to endeavor to obtain preaching at my house in East Glastenbury, and if expedient, to be connected with New London circuit. I accordingly met Br. Ostrander at his appointment in Hebron. I communicated to him my wish that he of the following: Anciently there was a strife among the dis- would come over and help us, and being always difficulty was settled by him, and they were in- me, and preached on Friday, it being the only formed that "he would be greatest who should rest day he had on that week, and judging it would be servant of all." We are apt to overlook this be for the glory of God, he connected this ap piece of instruction; we forget that God seeth pointment with the New London circuit, to the not as we do. Man looketh at the outward ap- great joy of the few who were in fellowship with pearance; God at the heart. God looks at huthe Methodist church, and to the great alarm of mility; we at display. God at the grace; we at the Calvinists, both Baptists and Congregationalwho worship him in spirit and in truth; we, talents, the people would attend meeting, in despite of

accomplishments, &c. Instead of our striving to be good and useful, little and unknown, we wish

Br. Ostrander was a man well calculated to to be learned, great, distinguished, or known to lay a good foundation for others to build upon. the world as first rate men. Some men dash He never appeared to aim at popularity, but away in the pulpit as if they expected to carry attacked sinners as they were. If he found the congregation to heaven by their fine sen- them entrenched behind error or bigotry, he tences, eloquent addresses, pleasing manner, would endeavor to make their situation unflattering and smooth doctrine, &c., and the people as and to them, and would draw them out into ple, poor souls, seem to think that the preacher the light of truth, where he would handle them can get them there without much trouble on as the surgeon would handle his patient, with their part. I once attended a meeting where the steady reference to the life of his patient. He preacher dealt out plainly and pointedly the reasonable and Scriptural doctrine of human depray- his successor what he ought to do before leaving ity. He proved from the Bible, from the history his circuit. Br. Ostrander possessed a good of all nations and ages, from observation and ex- English education, and was a man of a sound and perience, that man was a sinful being, and with- discriminating mind. He acted from principle, edge of God, through faith, by the regenerating subjects for permanent usefulness, rather than word and spirit of Christ. It was a most solemn, present joy and pleasure. In short, his aim in heart-scorching and heart-melting time; the péo-preaching was to promote sound, experimental, ple felt for the moment that they were *lost*, and practical religion. He was a useful minthat they must repent and believe the gospel in ister of the gospel, for about half a century, in course and sat down. Another one arose, and in- of his acquaintance in Connecticut to recall the formed them that it was the case that they were happy seasons enjoyed in the society of this prim-

grace, they were raised from the ruins of the In those primitive days, we had no need to be fall, God looked favorable towards them, they formally introduced to a Methodist preacher, for were somewhat restored to his image, that in this we knew them at first sight; first, by their white age of the world men knew a great deal about hat, secondly by their overalls buttoning over God, had good desires to love and serve him and the entire leg, plain boots, black coat and vest, go to heaven, might easily become Christians, saddle-bags, and portmanteau, with a blanket on and make their way to heaven and happiness be- their saddle, and the hand of friendship reached yond the grave. If the sun had suddenly burst out for Christian salutation. We in Connecticut forth in its meridian strength and glory from be- never shook the hand of a minister with a white hind a terrible, dark, and dismal thunder cloud, wig on, and when our Methodist brethren gave charged to the full with electricity, and the dan- us the friendly hand, we felt a thrilling pleasure ger gone by, the change would not have been through our whole soul. If our preacher did not greater in the appearance of the congregation arrive until near the hour appointed for meeting, Every face was brightened up with a smile, every I used to look attentively along the road whence tear dried up, every sigh was gone, all concern he was to come, and when he appeared I would for the future banished, all, all were delighted say, There he comes; I see his white hat. And with the speaker; how consoling, how eloquent, sure enough, he did come, for those primitive how proper, how beautiful, how charming his preachers always came, rain or shine, and the language, his sentiments; fine man, beautiful members were in waiting, and were not afraid speaker, worth a hearing, would go a mile to of spoiling a new dress or a fashionable bonnet. hear such a man. I need not tell those who un- All was then as it should be. "How is the gold

The next preacher with whom I had any per sonal acquaintance was the Rev. Mr. Thompson haps to return no more to that people. Though I believe he was a native of Virginia, and a bachelor, and had acquired considerable education, and stood in that respect above his fellows. He had preached in the South some eight or ten ill-timed. Had the congregation been in despair, or like those under Edwards' sermons, "sinners had preached in the South some eight or ten in the hand of an angry God," it would have years, and had been Presiding Elder for one been better; but old giant Despair is dead or term before coming to Connecticut. He was gone elsewhere for the present, and Mr. All-will- stationed on New London district, during which be-well has taken his place, and succeeds much time I became acquainted with him. Mr. Thomp-There are many preachers beside those who perior man in intellect—a gentleman and a Christry "peace and a service evening. But why did not sister R think of this when she went, alone, to make an evening do much towards destroying souls. I tremble stood before a superior man. But there was one visit at sister Levi the stood before a superior man. visit at sister Love-chat's, two weeks ago? when I think of a minister's responsibility—of my defect in him. I believe he was not satisfied own; it seems to me we are asleep, dreaming of with his situation in New England. He was not was not satisfied own; it seems to me we are asleep, dreaming of with his situation in New England. averred that the place of meeting was too far Zion, while souls by thousands are dead under his health was not sound, and our large circuit of its health was not sound, and our large circuit his health was not sound, and our large circuit our ministry, without scarce a conviction of sin afforded too much labor for him. During his twice as far, where she goes, on foot, to "do somebody; we dare not plunge the old gospel of Norwich, and desiring much to marry her, help

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mourn his loss. Thus a mighty man fell in the to it, so very like what occurs in novels, that we

heritance.

J. STOCKING.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1847.

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Cornhits. No. 30.

located, and after marriage was invited to preach add that, with the least possible delay, she was THE PERUVIANS-THEIR TEMPLES. to a Congregational society, which invitation he accepted, and became their pastor. The Congregationalists were much elated by such an acquisition. But their joy was of short duration, for he sickened and died, and left his widow to make their pastor. The congregationalists were much elated by such an acquisition. But their joy was of short duration, for he sickened and died, and left his widow to make their joy was of short duration.

The congregational society, which invitation he accepted, and became their pastor. The congregationalists were much elated by such an acquisition. But their joy was of short duration, for he sickened and died, and left his widow to say; but here is yet a little addition to be made

In Prescott's History of the Conquest of Peru, just published by Harper & Brothers, the author

"The Peruvians, like so many other of the should doubt it ourselves if we had not the full-Indian races, acknowledged a Supreme Being, the Creator and Ruler of the Universe, whom est assurance of its truth. Only a few days they adored under the different names of Pachocamac and Visacocha. No temple was raised to this invisible Being, save one only, in the valley which took its name from the deity himself, not cross the ocean and take possession of their infar from the Spanish city of Lima. Even this temple had existed there before the country came under the sway of the Incas, and was the great resort of Indian pilgrims from remote parts of the land; a circumstance which suggests the idea that the worship of this Great Spirit, though countenanced, perhaps, by their accommodating pol-

icy, did not originate with the Peruvian princes.

The deity whose worship they especially inculcated, and which they never failed to estab-The death of George C. Dromgoole, of Virginia, occasioned deep regret among a large circle lish wherever their banners were known to penetrate, was the Sun. It was he, who, in a par-We knew him in other days. He was no orticular manner, presided over the destinies of dinary man. His mind was unusually clear and man; gave light and warmth to the nations, and strong, and had no adverse circumstances oc- life to the vegetable world; whom they revercurred, he would have been an ornament to soenced as the father of her royal dynasty, the founder of their empire; and whose temples But it was in private life he charmed. So simrose in every city and almost every village ple, so kind, so true! We never knew a more throughout the land, while his altars smoked generous man; he was wholly disinterested, and with burnt offerings, a form of sacrifice peculiar knew how to sacrifice self with a grace which won to the Peruvians among the semi-civilized nations him the love of friends, and the respect of acquaint- of the New World.

. . .

But the most renowned of the Peruvian temples, the pride of the capital, the wonder of the empire, was at Cuzco, where, under the munificence of successive sovereigns, it had become so enriched, that it received the name of Cori-cancha, or the "Place of Gold." It consisted of a principal building and several chapels and inferior edifices, all constructed of stone. The work was of the kind already described in the other public buildings of the country, and was so finely executed, that a Spaniard who saw it in its glory, assures us, he could call to mind only two edifices in Spain, which, for their workmanship, were at all to be compared with it. Yet this substantial, and in some respects, magnifi-cent structure, was thatched with straw!

The interior of the temple was the most worthy of admiration. It was literally a mine of gold. On the western wall was emblazoned a representation of the deity, consisting of a human countenance, looking forth from amidst innumerable rays of light, which emanated from it in every direction, in the same manner as the sun is often personified with us. The figure was engraven on a massive plate of gold, of enormous dimensions, thickly powdered with emeralds and precious stones. It was so situated in front of the great eastern portal, that the rays of the morning sun fell directly upon it at its rising, lighting up the whole appartment with an effulgence that seemed more than natural, and which was reflected back from the golden ornaments with which the walls and ceiling wer, every where encrusted. Gold, in the figurative lanfather as he bent over that body, hot tears falling guage of the people, was "the tears wept by the sun," and every part of the interior of the tem-ple glowed with burnished plates and studs of the away, and there was no longer happiness for him precious metal. The cornices which surrounded But the survivor! Business relations brought costly material; and a broad belt or frieze of

Adjoining the principal structure were several chapels of smaller dimensions. One of them te income on which the family had subsisted, never spoke of the murder; by an unuttered, but was consecrated to the Moon, the deity next held in reverence, as the mother of the Incas. Her ded to the other sorrows of her bereavement, this describe the deed,) none ever referred to it. effigy was delineated in the same manner as that of the Sun, on a vast plate that nearly covered whom the two boys were cared for and placed light in his room. Soon after we found that he one side of the apartment. But this plate, as well as all the decorations of the building, was of silver, as suited to the pale silvery light of the the beautiful planes. There were three other chapels, one of which was dedicated to the hosts of Stars, who formed the bright court of the sisters of the Sun; another was consecrated to his dread ministers of vengeance, the Thunder and the Lightning; and a third to the Rainbow, whose many colored arch spanned the walls of the edifice, with hues almost as radiant as its own. There were besides several other buildings, or insulated apartments, for the accommodation of the numerous priests who officiated in the ser-

vice of the temple. All the plate, the ornaments, the utensils of every description, appropriated to the use of religion, were of gold and silver. Twelve immense vases of the latter metal stood on the floor of the attached to her. In brief, she has remained wildly, "It will not do-I murdered him-I see great saloon, filled with the grain of Indian corn; the censers for the perfumes, the ewers which held the waters of the sacrifice, the pipes which conducted it through subterranean channels into the buildings, the reservoirs that received it, even the agricultural implements used in the gardens of the temple, were all of the same rich materials. The gardens, like those described belonging to the royal palaces, sparkled with flowers gold and silver, and various imitations of the vegetable kingdom. Animals, also, were to be found there,-among which the Lama, with its golden fleece, was the most conspicuous,-which in this instance, probably did not surpass the ex-

If the reader sees in this fairy picture only the

romantic coloring of fome fabulous El Dorado, he must recall what has been said before in reference to the palaces of the Incas, and consider that these "Houses of the Sun," as they were styled, were the common reservoir into which flowed all the streams of public and private benefaction throughout the empire. Some of the statements, through credulity, and others, in the desire of exciting admiration, may be greatly exaggerated; but, in the coincidence of temporary testimony, it is not easy to determine the exact line which should mark the measure of our scepticism. Certain it is, that the glowing picture ! have given is warranted by those who saw the buildings in their pride, or shortly after they had been despoiled by the cupidity of their countrymen. Many of the costly articles were buried by the natives, or thrown into the waters of the rivers and the lakes; but enough remained to the intellect, and not of the heart? He grew better, and his physician thought him convalescent. attest the unprecedented opulence of these reli-Now and then he would start in his sleep, exgious establishments. Such things as were in claiming, " Take him off me; don't tie his dead their nature portable, were speedily removed to gratify the craving of the conquerors; who even body to me;" but the fever had abated, and we all thought he would soon be well. He did grow tore away the solid cornices and frieze of gold

cellence of the material.

better, but watching his opportunity, he went to a from the great temple, filling the vacant places with the cheaper, but-since it affords no temptation to avarice-more durable, material of plaster. Yet, even thus shorn of their splendor, the venerable edifices still presented an attraction to the spoilers, who found in their dilapidated walls an inexhaustible quarry for the erection of other buildings. On the very ground once crowned by the golden Corichancha rose the stately church of St. Dominie, one of the most magnificent struc-tures of the New World. Fields of maize and lucerne now bloom on the spot which glowed with the golden gardens of the temple; and the friar chants his orisons within the consecrated

before the lost child was found, the mother received a letter from England, announcing that a comfortable property was awaiting her husband's heirs; and the whole family are preparing to

From the Examiner.

DUELLING.

In an evil hour he was tempted, acting upon

false notions of honor, to peril his life and the

life of another. His antagonist fell. From that

hour he was an altered man, he knew no peace;

and to drown the bitter thought that he was a

reader, possibly without thought, tells, at once,

"George C. Dromgoole, in his will, gave all his

took up his body, and bore him onward to his

home. And we saw afterwards the grey-haired

down his cheeks, fall as one struck with the palsy,

for his prop, the boy of his hopes, was taken

I heard a Unitarian minister say, while talking about Luke 10:28, that in seeking our own salvation only, was the sure road to misery. He thought we were kept on earth, after we became good enough to go to heaven, for the special pur-pose to do good to others. Men would believe and talk well; he wished they would do well.— Men who refused to do right would not long think

For the Herald and Journal.

A. D. 1847, on the Banks of Jordan.

midst of his days.

A thought occurred to me like this:-If a farmer should pray to God to hoe his corn for him, mow his grass, cart in his hay, &c., that he would be quite as reasonable as some Christians whom I hear pray now-a-days. They pray ciety and an honor to the nation. God to do all their duties for them, and do not once consider how insolent such prayers are.

# A DISCERNER OF THE THOUGHTS.

A poor negro, a few years ago, thus addressed the Rev. Mr. Johnson, at Regent's Town, on the western coast of Africa:-" Yesterday morning, when you preach, you show me that the law be my schoolmaster to bring us to Christ. You talk murderer, he sullied his soul still deeper in crime about the ten commandments. You begin at the first, and me say to myself, 'Me guilty!' the taken from us, a debased and self-blighted man! second, 'Me guilty!' the third, 'Me guilty!'

Yet how like him was the last ac: of his life.
the fourth, 'Me guilty!' the fifth, 'Me guilty!'

This little paragraph below, inserted in newspa-Then you say the sixth, Thou shalt not kill. Me pers without comment, and glanced at by the say 'Ah! me no guilty! Me no kill some person.' You say, I spose plenty people live here the rectitude of his intentions, and his own estima-who say, 'Me no guilty of that!' Me say again tion of the depth of his crime. in my heart, 'Ah, me no guilty !' Then you say again, 'Did you never hate any person? Did you never wish that such a person, such a man, or such a woman, was dead?' Massa, you talk

It has fallen to our lot, in days when we thought plenty about dat; and what I feel dat time I can't duelling no sin, if we could be said to have thought tell you. I talk in my heart, and say, 'Me the same person!' My heart begin to beat; me some, who had killed their men. We never want to cry; my heart heave so much me don't knew one who lived in peace after the murder; know what to do. Massa, me tink me kill ten people before breakfast! Me never tink me so sots. bad. Afterward you talk about the Lord Jesus, how he take all our sin. I tink me stand de same a duel was in Augusta, Georgia, in 1829. We like a person that have a big stone upon him head, and can't walk, wan't to fall down. O, from our native State. We knew them both massa, me hab trouble too much; me no sleep well. They were stationed at their places, and at all night. (Here he wept much.) Me hope de the word fire, the elder of the two, a man of prom-Lord Jesus will hab mercy upon me, and take ise and place, fell dead. We saw him, saw his tway my sigs. 'Spose he no save me, den me brother, who gazed wildly into his pale face, just go to hell for ever."-Anecdotes of Christian now so full of life, saw friends as they hurriedly

# ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The lady who adopted the little girl was not came painful from its quick and audible action.band's brother, who was also childless, though could I help it?" And all this was, in a duelling married. The little girl was of attractive char- sense, true. He had every excuse a man could acter, and her new foster parents became strongly have to fight; but when so assured, he exclaimed and treated in every respect as though she had field, ever since I slew him. My God! My ever, the death of her first protectress and the with a shriek, such as I never heard mortal utter, y, in of the incident we are about to relate, the young offence to a noted duellist, and was challenged; few girl had lost all knowledge of her childhood's fought, and killed him. He removed afterwards and that she legitimately bore another name than ness, and was regarded the merriest fellow about. that by which she was known among her His intimate friends thought the murder had

friends. The endeavors of the mother, during these in- relatives believed he cared any thing about it. tervening years, had moderately prospered, and as the weight of care was lessened on her mind, speculation. News of a rise in price reached thoughts of her absent child began to occupy it New Orleans, soon after he had shipped a large almost wholly. But she had lost all clue by the number of bales to New York. If he could sell, death of the lady to whom she had consigned or make some particular arrangement, he could the infant; and all her searches and inquiries, ex-tending through some years, had been fruitless. New York. He jumped on board a steamer, At last, however, she wrote to a lady in Boston, went to Montgomery, Alabama, and pushed rapid with whom she had some slight acquaintance; ly on by land for Washington city. Over exciteand it happened, fortunately, that the letter was ment brought on fever, and he was obliged forwarded from Boston to New York; the lady stop in the interior of South Carolina. being here on a visit. Its object was, of course, Full fifteen years, or more, had elapsed since to solicit co-operation in the search for the child, he had killed his man. For the first time, he lay the mother supposing that something might be on a bed of sickness. He had fever and delirium learned in Boston. The lady to whom it was with it. And in that delirium, with terrible anaddressed happened to speak of its contents in guish and maniac fury, he spoke of this deed of the presence of a friend here, who was interested death! It made those of us who heard him shudin the story, and proffered her assistance; re- der as we listened! Was his laughter, all along, marking that she knew a family bearing the name forced? Had his merriment been lip deep; of

of the deceased lady.

To the residence of that family she proceeded, and being shown into the parlor was immediately joined by a young girl of about fourteen years, who said that her mother was engaged at the moment, but would soon be at liberty. Something-a desire rather than a suspicion that this girl might prove to be the one she sought-in- chest of drawers, as if for some clothing, stealthily duced the visitor to introduce the subject in a took from it a razor, and drew it rapidly across proper way; and, to make short of the story, the his throat! It was a dreadful gash that he made, desire was gratified. At the first mention of her and would have been fatal hud not one who was real name, and of her mother, the young girl near struck his elbow, as he was making the atstarted up, almost wild with agitation and hope. tempt upon his life.

Amid all the comforts of her lot there had been Poor man! He knew, and had known no of her appearance and expressions, as the truth crime." was made known to her, would be read with moistened eyes, if we could do it justice; but er ever feels otherwise! The mark of Cain is precincts once occupied by the "Children of the we shall not make the attempt. It is enough to upon him, and he sees it if no other eye does.

The N. Y. Commorcial vouches for the truth on earth! About twelve years ago, a resident of Baltinore, an Englishman, died suddenly, leaving a to see him at his home, and our house. In comwhole interior of the edifice. vidow and three children-two boys and a girl, pany, we saw no change in him; he was lighthe latter not quite two years old. The moder- hearted, almost frolicksome in his gaiety. He ied with its head; and the widow found penury well understood compact, (and how terribly did Friends were raised up for her, however, by But soon we learned that he never slept without a a situations which would enable them, in due was fast becoming a drunkard, and scarce three ime, to provide for their own subsistence; and years had passed since the duel, ere he was strickvery soon after an English lady, married, but en down in early manhood, and laid near his anhildless, becoming acquainted with the mother, tagonist in the earth. nd interested in the remaining child, proposed to But his death! we were present at it, and never dopt the latter as her own. The offer was may we witness such another! That subjecthankfully accepted, and the widow, thus relieved, so long kept sealed ap by himself-so long unbetook herself with energy to the task of making touched by family or friend—the murder of his for herself a place and a provision in the world, school companion and neighbor, was at last brokwith whose trials she was now to struggle unaided en by himself. "I could not help it," said he, as

his eyes glared upon us, and his breathing bepermanently a resident of Baltimore. Before than months she came to this city, and here she to direct his thoughts into other channels. In died: leaving the child to the care of her hus- vain. "I could not help it; I was forced into it; with them, tenderly brought up, well educated, him now-I have seen him as he lay dead on the been indeed a daughter. In the meantime, how- God !" And muttering these, and like sentences, necessities of her mother's position had effected he died! a complete severance of all communication be- Another instance. A young Scotchman came tween the parent and child, so that, at the time to Charleston, S. C., and settled there. He gave history, except that she had a widowed mother, to New Orleans; was engaged in successful busimade no impression upon him; not one of his

but one eager wish ever active in her heart—the wish to find her mother, of whose residence and even existence she knew nothing. The descripfession. "He felt," he soid, "as if he was a tion given to us, by the lady who called upon her, murderer, though no one charged him with the

In 1834 or '35, he was engaged in large cotto

For the Herald and Journal. REV. ISAAC S. HOUSE,

Of the Providence Conference, died in the city of New Bedford, July 7, in the 42d year of his age. Br. House was born at Brookfield, N. Y., April 7, 1806. His parents were among the first Methodists in that section of the country, and early instructed their sen in the principles of our holy religion. their son in the principles of our holy religion. At the age of 12 he became the subject of converting grace, and united with the church. For several years he adorned his profession, and walked humbly before the Lord, after which he had occasion to remove to the far west, where he was deprived of most of his religious privileges, the care of Christian friends, and fell into a cold and listless state of mind, and sought enjoyment in the pleasures of the world. But they could not satisfy an immortal mind, and left a sting behind. In 1825 he was reclaimed from this backslidden state, and again resumed his duties in connection with the

Early in the year 1826 he was licensed to preach and gave satisfactory evidence of usefulness, and of a call to the work of the ministry. In Sept., 1826, and stationed on the Mississippi circuit. In 1827 and stationed on the Mississippi continued on trial and stationed on Sangamon circuit. In 1828, he was admitted into full connexion, and ordained. At this Conference his health being very much impaired, he was left without an apntment, with the hope he might regain it by pointment, with the hope he had been during the year. At the Conference of 1829, being still feeble, he located, and continued in this relation to the church 15 years. During this period, as we are informed, he travelled and preache as extensively as his health would permit; often filling the place of the circuit and stationed preach-ers, attending Quarterly and Camp-meetings, and was extensively useful in promoting revivals of re-

ligion in the western country.

Early in the fall of 1843 he came to Providence and spent a Sabbath, on his way to Boston. His preaching was so acceptable to the church and congregation, that he was requested to supply the pul-pit of the Chesnut street Methodist Church, the remainder of the Conference year, which had been vacated by the death of Br. Joel Knight, the stationed During his residence in this place, he was useful, respected, and beloved by the people of his charge.
At the Providence Conference in 1844, he was ad-

mitted a member of that body of ministers, and sta-tioned at New Bedford, Fourth st. Church. In 1845 he was re-appointed to the same station. Here, too, Br. House was popular, useful, and much beloved, and will long be remembered by very many. In the autumn of this year, his health became so very poor that he was obliged to discontinue preaching the most of the time; and at the Con April, 1846, he received a superannuated relation, which was continued at the April Conference of

Br. House was a good man, full of faith and the Holy Ghost. He was distinguished for his social qualities, a kind and affectionate husband and father. He often spoke of his parents with strong filial affection, and the gratitude he owed them for early religious instruction. He was more than an ordinary preacher, sound in doctrine, fluent, fervent, affectionale, and powerful. He united many excellencies as a man, a Christian, and a minister; respected and

beloved by those who knew him.

His sickness was painful and protracted; but he was patient and resigned, and died in great peace full assurance of a blissful immortality. has left a wife and one daughter, and very many

strong friends to mourn his loss.

His funeral was attended from the Fourth stree Methodist Church, by most of the clergymen of the city and vicinity, and a large concourse of people; when an appropriate discourse was delivered by the writer, and the ministers of the different denominations took parts in the solemn services of the occa "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. New Bedford, July 20. DANL FILMORE.

Will the Christian Advocate and Journal, and the Western Christian Advocate, please copy.

For the Herald and Journal.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEM-INARY.

Br. Stevens,-Permit me, through your valuable paper, to say a few words with regard to the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. We still con-Hampshire Conference Seminary. We still continue to prosper. Great harmony pervades the school. The Summer term, which is near its close, has been a pleasant one. The number of students has been seventy-eight, and most of these have co tinued through the term.

A regular course of study has been marked ou

for the young ladies who may enjoy the privileges of this institution. The first class will graduate at the next anniversary. This new arrangement has brought together several ladies of considerable intellectual promise. The members of the N. H. Conference the present term, have been distinguish not only for the uprightness of their demeanor, bu r their punctuality, industry, and close application study. Their proficiency has been great. The tual character of the entire scho stands high. Our religious meetings have bee very interesting, and well attended. We shall send a respectable class to college. All but one will go to the Wes. University. Most of these are Will go to the worthy members of our institution.— We part with them with much regret; they have our prayers and best wishes for their future prosnot only in their prospective higher c study, but also in the subsequent duties of life in hey will be actively engaged, ultimately, should a kind Providence spare their lives.

We anticipate a full school, as usual, the next rm. With an effective Board of Instruction, we ould modestly say that our privileges are good.— There will be a Normal class for the exprefit of those who intend to teach. Scholars or stu dents are taught how to teach under all supposable circumstances: the various methods of are discussed and exemplified. In fact, all the d ties pertaining to the office of a teacher, discipline moral and intellectual culture, as well as physica education, the ventilation and construction of houses, &c., are here the subject of discourse. profess to teach English grammar thoroughly and ard S. Rust, feels a deep interest, not only for the iterary, scientific, and intellectual improvement of his pupils, but for their moral and religious improve

The Lord has blessed his labors, and several have been converted through his instrumentality. May this institution, in whose hand soever it may be, con tinue to prosper and be the means of extensive dif-fusion of valuable knowledge, and of the promul-gation of the doctrines of Christianity. May it also, in the humble sphere in which it moves, prove to be a great blessing to the church and the world. Yours truly, DYER H. SANBORN.

# For the Herald and Journal.

# RESPONSE.

Dear Br. Stevens,-" We have no part in the Bib lical Institute," seems to have been the sentiment of some, whether few or many, in the Vermont Co ference, at its late session, which has led Brs. Dempster, Baker, and Adams, into a very great mistake. Their mistake consists in supposing that the say nothing, do nothing, policy of the Conference, applies to the ladies! Strange that Professors should commit such a blunder. Be it known, then, to these brethren, that the ladies of Lyndon have determined to accept their challenge, and furnish one of the rooms in the Theological building at Concord. Lyndon, July 10.

The commencement of Dickinson College began on Monday evening, July 5, with the celebrati the 58th Anniversary of the Union Philosophical Society. Hon. Charles Gibbons, of Philadelphia, was expected to deliver the annual oration Belies Lettres Society, on the morning of Wednesday, 7th; but owing to sudden illness he was not able to be present. His place was ably supplied by Prof. McClintock, who delivered an oration on "Devotion to Truth." The oration before the General Union Philosophical Society was delivered on Union Philosophical Society was delivered on Wednesday evening, by Wm. B. McCluer, Esq., of Pittsburgh. The exercises of the Commencement proper were held on Thursday, July 8. The entire

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Commencement was one of universal interest and pleasure to the numerous auditory in attendance.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was confered on members of the Senior class, and that of Master of Arts upon 12 graduates of three years' standing.—
The honarary degree of Master of Arts was confered upon Joseph Salkeld, of Conn., and William N. Johnson, of Germantown, Pa., the degree of LL. D. upon Major Henry Brewerton, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, and upon Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, Md. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Edward Neville, of Philadelphia, and Rev. John Beecham, of London.—Phila. N. American. encement was one of universal interest and

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1847.

### A NECESSARY AND IMPORTANT RE-FORM.

We were highly gratified and in some respects edtheir place of worship, as they soon expect to do, to adopt this mode of conducting this important part of divine worship, and Mr. Macon had been invited to address them on that subject. We could not fully agree with the lecturer in the opinion expressed that the great end of church worship, and the worship and the subject. We could not fully agree with the lecturer in the opinion expressed that the great end of church worship agrees it as a constant of the subject. reform, as was me tained by the speaker, is imby devoting the remainder of his life, if necessary, to the accomplishment of such a reform? The ideas

that no urgent demonstration towards a reformation examination of the several classes was as thorough of it has heretofore been attempted. We think we as practicable under the circumstances, and it most express but the common opinion of pastors and all clearly evinced that both teachers and students had other official servants of the church, when we assert attended to their respective duties, with great fidelity. had heaped confusion and perplexity on this depart- amination, &c., the secretary of the examining comment of our religious exercises, as a retribution for mittee will present an official report. the profanation with which it has to a great extent I was much pleased with the Faculty. Mr. Bagreally been conducted.

of devotion from it, as at present conducted. Sing- While he has strictly enforced the rules of the instiing, in almost all New England churches, is nearly tution, he has gained the confidence and affections confined to the choirs, and then too commonly pre. of the students; for they seem to love and respect sents the aspect of mere "front gallery exhibitions," and carefully obey him. All the teachers appear as was remarked by a foreign missionary, who, after well qualified for their work, and seem very harmo witnessing for years the simple but pure devotions of nious in the discharge of the duties assigned to them the converts from paganism, at his station, could not Perhaps I should say that the boarding house is but remark the contrast when he returned home .- elegant and spacious, embracing two distinct apart-Singing seems to be understood, now-a-days, among ments for the gentlemen and ladies, and can accom us, to be no part of devotion, proper, but a mere relax. modate more than a hundred boarders. It is well ation from it, during which the choir are to perform, while the audience, with backs turned on the altar of God, recline against the front of the pews, and scan the performers, admiringly or listlessly as the performance may justify. Few besides the choir attempt to sing, even though they may be known and a hundred students? That number can be easily noted as skilful in the art. Now though it may be obtained, if all concerned in the interests of the inst plain language, we will venture to ask, is not this tution do their duty. Come, friends from Connect an abomination that maketh desolate in our sanctua- cut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, within the ries? Can it be acceptable in the sight of God? Is bounds of the Providence Conference, (and we wil it not one of those grievances that has driven the not turn any away who may come from without the divine spirit from our midst?

course, exceptions, but they are too few to be taken that the country affords. Will not the preachers into the account. Severe as the representation is, said Conference interest themselves in this matter there are no candid leaders of church music among I am "more than ever convinced," that East Green us, who will not acknowledge its general truthfulness,

worship, which, from its very nature, is the most sub- and become one of the most prosperous literary is lime, and should be the most fervent and the most stitutions of the country. Its prospects now are cer exalting, should be thus turned into a pastime little tainly very encouraging. But I must close, or better than a solemn mockery?

We are happy to notice that in some instances a reform has been attempted, and that too in congregations where it would be least expected. In some of our most affluent and influential Unitarian congregations, hymn books are used by the whole assembly. and the indecorous habit of gazing at the choir, with backs turned to the altar, has been discarded. The most numerous and respectable congregation of the tire from it."

continent of Europe, Protestants generally have conadaptation of that noble instrument to merge in its would leave behind a monentary memento to co magnificent swells the defects of individual voices. memorate their transition. We know other music teachers besides Mr. Mason. Its geographical is full as advantageous as its trace who entertain similar views on this subject, and we location. Situated near the south-west corner of lake doubt not that the better classes of our choirs would Michigan, consequently the terminus of navigation-

College, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity stem and stern over land. The government has made was conferred on the Rev. Stephen Taylor, A. M., of here a pair of piers, that are now, I see, in a decaying Petersburg, on the Rev. Edward Wadsworth, A. M., condition. If the government should again do twice President of La Grange College, Ala., and on the the work it has done, it would not materially injur Rev. Daniel D. Whedon, A. M., Professor of Logic this place. and the Philosophy of History in the University of Moreover, the rising generation will reap a rich

# Correspondence.

LETTER FROM EAST GREENWICH, R. I. Its Faculty, &c.

Brother Stevens, - I have recently visited this place, the seat of the Providence Conference Acade my, and a most delightful place it is too. For variety, beauty, and sublimity of natural scenery, I know of no place by which it is surpassed. To find another such a spot, a spot so well calculated to feast TERALD AND JOURNAL, the eye, and refresh the body in a hot summer's day, I know not where to go; sure I am, it cannot be the eye, and refresh the body in a not summer's day, found in New England. I speak from experience on the subject. After leaving the sultry air of the city, I found myself enjoying the cool refreshing breeze, which. I was informed, was almost constantly enjoyed in the summer season, on the beautiful elevation where the institution is located. Persons who spend most of their time in the confined air of the cities. would find such a place most desirable for an occasional retreat. And I can but think that if the peolified, on Sabbath evening, in listening to a lecture by Lowell Mason, Esq., on singing by the whole congregation. It appears that the Chuich and Society of the Pilgrims have determined, when they change many of them would be often found visiting the

the great end of church music—devotion—is so en-tirely lost sight of, and that exercise so grossly per-stands, has a most commanding view of Narragansett verted by Christians of our congregations; but our long-entertained sentiments were fully confirmed, that this part of the divine service, as at present con- Fall River, Newport, and Bristol. Think, for a moducted, by choir-singing and its accompaniments, is perverted to a very great extent; and that a radical one city, several large towns, numerous islands, mensely important. The question, too, arose in our groves, hills, glens, vessels moving in almost every mensely important. The question, too, arose in our mind, Could this master, who so fully possesses this subject, and appears so cordially interested in it, render a more important service to the church than by descring the remainder of his life if necessary.

It is a place remarkably healthy. This fact I learned from those residing in and out of the place. of the lecture should be impressed upon the minds of every worshipping congregation in New England.— Indeed, this fact will at once strike the mind, on being there a few hours. The students bore every We extract the above from the Puritan of last week. mark of possessing excellent health. They appeared Mr. Mason has done more than any other one man active and robust, pleasant and happy. From their for the improvement of sacred music among us, and appearance, I inferred that they had fared well at the right heartily do we wish him God-speed in this new table. The excellent air, good exercise, and strict and most necessary effort to restore our church music observance of suitable rules, contributed much, no to its true dignity and utility as a part of public de- doubt, in giving them their fresh, healthy countenances.

When we think of the condition of this part of pub- The examination and exhibition came off well lic worship in the Eastern States, we are astonished They were highly creditable to all concerned. The that few causes, nay, we will say no other one cause, The exhibition was interesting. The inaugural of produces more bickerings in religious societies, and the Principal was "just the thing." It abounded in vexation to their officers, than the management of striking, appropriate thoughts, and well adapted to the public singing. It would seem, indeed, that God the occasion. It must do good. Respecting the ex-

nall, the Principal, is a scholar and a gentleman; and Its evils are manifold. There is a general absence has entered upon his duties with zeal and success.

19th of August. Shall it not comme bounds of said Conference.) We invite you mos The Puritan doubts whether this habit is so common as Mr. Mason alleges. We do not, and we have you, that the institution possesses the means and fahad ample means of ascertaining. There are, of cilities for as thorough scholarship, as any of the kind

wich is the place for the location of the Providence and no devout one who will not thank us for uttering | Conference Academy. And we believe that with suitable efforts on the part of the preachers and Is it necessary, is it right, that the part of divine friends of the institution, it can be well sustained shall intrude on the of ground of the Secretary.

Affectionately, &c. R. W. ALLEN.

# CHICAGO.

Ita Location-Education-Religion

Br. Stevens,-A week ago, I spent three days kind in New England, that of the eloquent Putnam, Chicago, Illinois. No matter where I hailed from presents in this respect an example of complete suc- or what way I travelled over to arrive there, - wheth cess. The music of the Roman Catholics, from its er the roads were muddy and miry, or hard and pass being mostly in Latin, and recitative, does not admit able. I came-I stayed-I left. This Chicago, for of the people joining in it, but the latter have too great a juvenile city, is a giant by promise. A traveller in a sense of the decorum due to the house of God, to follow our irreverente xample of turning the back on his sees the location. Very far from being like Boston. altar, in order to see and admire the orchestra. The or the places around it, it is low, soft, level, sandy late Bishop Cheverues, who, with all his errors, had wet, and but a few feet above the level of lake Micl the piety of a Fenelon, once interrupted the exercises igan. Chicago is the great emporium of the far at the Boston Cathedral, to rebuke a young Protestant west. Full of people, and they full of enterprise. fop, who stood in the midst of the congregation, peer- standing in front of a vast fertile territory, as a pas ing through an opera glass at the singers. "Young to its products, and an inlet to the influx of immi man," exclaimed the venerable prelate, "turn not grants, and the products of eastern manufactories your back on God's altar; reverence his house, or re- Its position would make it valuable-its work and wants add to its size; and its agricultural, comme It is not necessary that the whole assembly should cial, mechanical, and central condition, and relation resign this delightful part of worship to a few stationed to the east and west, make it a rendezvous to all in the gallery; the latter should but lead the former, around. So indescribably bad, and horrible, are the Throughout the Southern, Western, and Middle roads leading thereto, three-fifths of the year, so level States, through Canada, England, Sootland, and the and incapable of culture is the land, for a dozen gregational singing, and experience no inconveni- lation before it was built, or very soon after, did not ence from it. If there is a slight deviation from the the wants of the country westward demand such a strictest rules, an occasional discord-it can well be place. Circumstances compelled its existence, for tolerated, for the advantage, the sublime effect, pro. it was neither "beautiful," nor "grand," nor very duced by the combined voices of a whole assembly "new," in the west. Being without natural attract resounding the praise of God. The more general introduction of organs into our churches, would aid much a return to congregational singing, by the

be glad to co-operate in the proposed improvement. near the north end of Indiana, and one of the most central for a northern route from Illinois-having a fine small river, made now nearly wide enough for At the recent Commencement of Emory and Henry the largest steamer to stand on it without reaching

harvest from the location of this city-it is built, I te-

lieve, on a school section. This must swell the coffers of the common school fund-and become the great pay-master of many a schoolmaster and mistress throughout the State. In addition to this, every to the noble cause of educating all the children.— The Parisian institution entitled " The Institution of

God, to worship him, was truly consoling-the mind management, females who have lived in vice, and henefits of pure religion.

tended one of the best class meetings, in the morning, francs, (\$562 50.)" I ever was present at. The members appeared to be young converts. A number of them were strong witnesses that the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin. In the evening went to Canal street, where they have a good church, and many who know that sal-English, the other German.

Yours,

### METHODIST E. CHURCH SOUTH.

The Minutes of this section of the Methodist own soul is triumphantly happy." church, have been published. The lamentable decrease of members in the Northern church, has been often referred to, in an invidious spirit, by our southern brethren. We have usually replied to them by some time since, through Rev. Reeder Smith, the libof the returns:

Whites, - - - 327,284 Colored, - - - 124,961 Indians, - - 2,972-455,217 Last year. Whites, - - - 330.710 Colored, - - - 124,811 Indians, - - - 2,978—458,499

Decrease. - - -. . 3 282 This loss is much short of that of the Northern section of the church, but it must be borne in mind that the previous gains of the latter were vastly greater than those of the south in the last great revivals, and the reaction is proportionate. Any invidious construction of these deplorable changes seems us the light of his countenance.

thus writes upon the subject :-It is not for us to define the causes of this loss; it is than the present. A healthful spirit of consideration Causes, growing out of our lamentable church divis- selves of it to make overtures of mutual friendship fearful source of the evil may be found in the apathy, we pledge charity and fraternity to "all who love ou with respect to spiritual things, that presses down the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." We pledge co-oper Zion mourn because of the transgressions of her chil- will lift up the ensign of Union. dren. But we will inevitably misjudge the evil with which the Christian interest is afflicted by these annually recurring losses, if we consider it apart from the question of personal declension in the walks and tucky, in a late charge, in referring to the sacramenpleasures of religion.

"The church is composed of individuals. Men pists, among other things remarked: and women in their personality make up that aggregate, which we distinguish as the church. The whom authorized ministers have cursed, have not church only sins and suffers, is pure and prosperous universally experienced a curse—those whom they only as these individuals advance in, or recede from have blessed, have not invariably received a bless the path that leads to Zion's Hill. A holy member- ing. The holy sacraments have not always been ship will make a holy church. As Christ shines in attended by their appropriate fruits—the baptized the members, so will the church shine in all the have not invariably lived the lives of pardoned sinadornments of purity, truth, and love. 'A little ners-nor communicants constantly grow in grace. leaven leaveneth the whole lump.' One Achan But again, the Scriptures are against any such the troubled the whole camp of Israel, and caused their ory. 'Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and discomfiture. 'One sinner destroyeth much good.' to hearken than the fat of rams,'- neither is that Sin prevents good, as certainly as it destroyes it. In- circumcision which is outward in the flesh, but cirdividual members of the church, therefore, while cumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit and not living in sin, are subverting the order of God, and in the letter, whose praise is not of men, but of lessening the power of those means by which the God.' And finally, all experience is against this world is to be brought into the millenium of grace theory. Were it truth, the more perfectly it would and of love. If each for himself would examine subserve and realize the end in view-the converhis heart, and enter upon an upward and improving sion of sinners, and the edifying of the body of career of piety and usefulness, and persist in it, de- Christ. Instead of which, the world has never with spite all opposition from Satan and the flesh, we nessed a scheme so strangely and sadly fraught might hope soon to see the church put on 'her beau- with the results of demoralization, than the sacra tiful garments,' and, even while walking through mental theory, when, as in some of the Oriental the wilderness of trial and suffering, shine forth in churches, and some of the Italian States, carried out the uncorrupted purity and power of him who is to its extreme." able to subdue all things unto himself."

the precise sentiments of all I am not fully informed. questions; but it seemed to be the prevailing desire seats in the highest judicatory of the church.

### A GOOD INSTITUTION.

We have several times referred to the organization in London and Paris, of Protestant institutions, on the township of land has the 16th section appropriated model of the Papal societies of the Sisters of Charity. Some of these, of course, will be almost useless, be- Deaconesses," celebrated its anniversary recently. cause the land is unsaleable. reporter of the proceedings says:—This institution is

I spent a Sunday here. I should imagine that the

a vast charity establishment, in which, on one hand, reporter of the proceedings says:-This institution cople generally went to church. To see the streets Protestant Deaconesses are trained for the various prouged with men and women, going to the house of wants of the churches; and on the other, under their would involuntarily travel retrospectively to the no far are desirous of renouncing it, are received under the day when the powow or priest performed his leger. name of penitents, sick persons are nursed, children of demain, where now Christ is offered to all that be all ages are educated, among others, undisciplined ieve-and when the Indian's wigwam stood where children, whom their parents cannot govern, and now stands the tabernacle of the congregation; the young girls who are convicts, whom government change—the improvement—this blessed day affords obliges to serve, in the house, the term of their imspecimens, is an abiding witness of the untold prisonment. This institution owes its existence to the Rev. pastor Vermeil, and the most valuable re-There are Presbyterians, Baptists, and nearly all sults may be expected from it. M. Benjamin Delasprevailing isms, in this place. But being myself a sert, recently deceased, has left the house a legacy nember of the M. E. Church, it was both natural and of ten thousand francs. It is an interesting circumpleasing for me to go there. Our brethren of Clarke stance, that the municipal council of Paris have introstreet have a magnificent church, large, tasty, well duced the House of Deaconesses into their budget built, and well arranged, and very well filled. At of the present year, for a subsidy of three thousand

### A GOOD DEED.

Rev. Wm. Cone writes, from North Dighton :vation is both free and full. Our folks in this city "The people in this place have united heart and are enlarging their borders. They talk of erecting hand, and have succeeded in erecting a beautiful two Methodist Episcopal Churches here this fall; one and convenient house, which is to be the undisturbed residence of the Methodist preachers who shall come to live and labor among them. And I thank God, while I write in my unfinished study. this quiet retreat is to be enjoyed by those who shall succeed me in this appointment.

"But the best of all is, the Lord is reviving his work; some have recently found the Savior. My

AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Esq., of this city pledged a reference to the general declension, as it affects eral sum of \$10,000, on condition that \$10,000 more all other denominations, and expressed the painful should be added to it, in lands or otherwise, for the conviction that the same misfortune would, sooner or purpose of founding an Institution of learning, in later, appear in the returns of the southern church. Wisconsin, to be under the control of the M. E. aries, two female missionaries, and five native as-Occasional diminutions were reported in some of Church. From Wisconsin papers which we have sistants. the Conferences, but they were ascribed to local seen, we learn that the Legislature has given a changes of the boundaries of Conferences, or to emigrations which occasioned, not a diminution, but eligibly, and the Rev. Mr. Smith has returned to transference of members. Now, however, that the aggregate returns are made up, a loss of more than munificent founder. No name in the nation is as-3000 appears. The following is the recapitulation sociated with more noble acts of liberality, than that of LAWRENCE; we trust the new institution in Wis consin will be a monument worthy of the reputation of its distinguished founder. Is there not another great-hearted man in the community, who can meet the condition of Mr. Lawrence, and thus secure his proposition. Such generosity to the West is infinitely more needed, and will be infinitely more produc tive, than if invested in the already richly endowed institutions of the East. Rev. Mr. Smith will be happy to recieve any proposition of the kind at the United States Hotel, where he is now staying.

THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN, of Canada, lectures our

brother editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, at length, and severely, for alleged misrepre to us as absurd as uncharitable. It is obvious that they sentations of the late act of union between the Upper are a common calamity of the whole church; and that Canada and British Wesleyan Methodists. Whatinstead of mutual and ill-tempered comparisons, we ever may be the historical facts of the case, we are should mingle our tears together before God, and implore him to heal our backslidings, and restore to the country of the happy result. Would to among the common people, the Lord Mayor seeing implore him to heal our backslidings, and restore to gou must an evangelical sects having unessential differences, could, in like manner, become one. Let them, came down from the Forum to greet them, is the light of his countenance.

If The editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate us leave off strife. We have "one Lord, one faith, and stood in conversation with them for some time, and stood in conversation with them for some time, and stood in conversation with them for some time, and stood in conversation with them for some time, and stood in conversation with them for some time, and stood in conversation with them for some time. one baptism," and should ourselves be "all one Soon the Commandant of Amoy escorted them to an the modes of comparison and computation the facts sense, without oneness of organization, but if we the parade, and ordered his servant to supply them and figures would authorize to avoid this result. But were such, assuredly one-half of our distinct organifigures are truthful, and facts are irresistible things. zations would be nnnecessary, and would cease.-We cannot, and would not concear this fact from our- We are daily becoming more and more convinced selves, or our readers. We regret its existence, and that the church is almost entirely blinded to the real deplore the causes, whatever they were, that have enormity of those petty and spleeny divisions which operated to produce it. But, in an attempt to excuse are dissecting and agonizing the living body of Christ. r palliate it, the church would deprive herself of The moment seems auspicious, however, for a favorthe countless blessings that spring from humiliation able change. Never, perhaps, since the Reformaand self-examination, under the chastisements of God. tion, was there a period of less theological acrimony enough to state the fact and seek to improve it. Its and charity seems to have come over us, and we be causes are among the 'secret things that belong to lieve that it our religious papers, our ecclesiastical God,' Yet we cannot say they are hidden mysteries. conventions, and our leading men, should avail themions, and of the condition of the country, while in a the results would be most gratifying. For ourselves, state of war, have had their effect, and they are not we are sick at heart with the squabbles and skir easily measured, upon this decline in the member- mishes of sectarianism, and though we never more ship of the church. But perhaps a more fruitful and loved our own cherished communion than now, yet energies of the church and holds its zeal and piety ation with all good men, whersoever and whosever, in a solution of worldliness and sin. The ways of that in the name and spirit of our common Redeemer,

> SACRAMENTAL EFFICACY.-Bishop Smith, of Ken tal theory so popular with High churchmen and Pa-

"Again, the facts contradict the theory-thos

THE CONVERSION OF A NOBLEMAN AT AN ANNIVER-THE PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE DELEGATES to the SARY .- At the anniversary of the British and Foreign next General Conference, are, Robert Hopkins, Si- Bible Society, in London, 1844, the Earl of Roder mon Elliott, Wesley Kenney, John J. Swayze, Chas. made an address, in the course of which he said Cooke, J. Drummond, John Spencer, Joshua Mon- "That he knew at Dublin a man of the world, im roe, Reserve Delegates .- William Hunter, S. E. Bab- mersed in the business and the pleasures of life, who from curiosity went to a Bible Society meeting; bu The correspondent of the Pittsburg Advocate says: false shame induced him to sit down in a corner, that On the great question-the division of the property he might not be recognised. What he heard struck with the South-some of them, I know, are most anx- his soul so forcibly, that he said to himself, 'If these ious for it; and if any of them are opposed to an things are true, and I do not follow them. I am a los equitable division, I am not apprized of it, though of man; my past life has all been wrong.' He began to read the Scriptures, became a penitent, and was The election did not turn wholly on this or kindred brought home to the flock of Christ." Bursting into tears, his Lordship added, "I am that individual," o send sound and discreet men, who would do right or words to that effect; and there were few present according to the light they had, when they took their from whom those manly tears did not extort a kindred tribute.

### INCORPORATION OF METHODIST E. CHURCHES.

We have received several letters inquiring if the General Act of Incorporation, some time since published in the Herald, did really pass the Massachusetts Legislature. Doubts have been excited, by its non-appearance in a small pamphlet of Acts which has been distributed since the session. In reply to all such inquiries, we would say, that the Act did pass, and is a law of the Commonwealth. The small pamphlet referred to contains only a certain class of Acts-not all which were passed during the session. A large volume issued since the adjournment, contains our Bill. We have this volume in our office.

PARAPHRAST has condensed an admirable amount of good sense in his parody. It is worth committing to memory for its practical wisdom.

THE PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE, we are happy to learn, revived, at its last session, the observance of the Disciplinary recommendation of a Fast, and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, during the session, This is a good indication; we hope it will become universal again.

Joseph C. Neal, Esq., favorably known as editor of the Saturday Gazette, died in Philadelphia, 17th inst., of brain fever, aged forty years.

Wilberforce believed that Sir Samuel Romilly and Lord Castlereagh became deranged from over exertion, the consequence of continuing to labor on Sundays as on other days.

The whole Bible has been translated into the Mahratta language. This great and important work has been accomplished chiefly by the American mission-

The Board of the Southern Baptist Convention met at Savannah, May 19; receipts during the year, \$17,965 69. They have now in Canton four mission-

Donations.—The amount of legacies and donations to the American Board, acknowledged in the Missionary Herald for July, is \$29,678 52. Total, from August 1st to May 31st, \$164,809 45.

There are now upwards of two millions nine hun-

dred thousand persons, or more than one-third of the

entire population, receiving rations at the public expense, under the Temporary Relief Act, in Ireland. The Queen of England, on the advice of Lord

John Russell, has settled on Mrs. Chalmers (the widow of the late Dr. Chalmers) and her family, a pension on the civil list, of £200 a year.

### CHINA-THE VICEROY AND THE MIS-SIONARIES.

A missionary writes, says the Am. Messenger, that on a visit of the Vicerov of Che-Kiang and Fuh-Kien with tea in Mandarin cups. They were then invited by the great civil judge to take seats with him on a stage erected under a booth for his private convenience. Not less than a thousand persons gathered around, to witness the scene of four missionaries sitting and conversing with the highest Mandarin of Amoy. The next day they were admitted into the presence

of the Vicerov himself, who received them kindly, and spoke favorably of their work, and expressed the wish that they might always be as they then were, brethren." In the evening the Viceroy sent each of them his card, and they presented him with a copy of the New Testament, Chinese Christian Almanac, and other books. This Viceroy has under his immediate jurisdiction about fourteen millions of people.

INDIA .- From a recent report of the missionaries of the American Baptist Board in Arracan, (India.) it appears that twenty-nine churches named in the re port, have now 3240 members, and 1427 candidates for baptism. One of the assistants, Chee Douk, had been excluded for immoral conduct. Two native pastors, Ko Myat Kyau, and Ko Dwai, baptized 812 in 1846. All the churches are represented as enjoy ing spiritual prosperity. They are scattered over a wider territory than is occupied by any one of the Baptist Association at home. The average number of their members is about 112. Such facts as these are inexpressibly cheering. The people whose missions are thus blessed of heaven, cannot lack inducements for still larger measures of consecration to the work of evangelizing the world.

THOS. H. BENTON .- At a recent celebration by the Sons of Temperance in St. Louis, Missouri, Senator Benton, in response to complimentary sentiments, thus spoke :-

"Abstinence from all that intoxicates had been the governing principle of his life. To his strict observance of it, he attributed, more than to any other one cause, the ability and strength which had enabled him to perform various labors and studies which marked his life. He said he adopted abstinence, as a rule of his life, at seventeen, nor had he ever found occasion to regret it."

Disgraceful.-A correspondent of the Traveller writes :- "Yesterday I took a trip from Baltimore to Washington city, which takes two hours. A friend in company took me to the slave market, not far from the capitol, (I blush to name it.) There I saw about one hundred men, women, and children, for sale! I inquired how they came in the building. The keeper said he 'bought them,' and informed me that an able-bodied man was worth \$600,7 remarking that it was probably a new sight to me .-And indeed it was, and a disgusting sight, too. The place in which these slaves were confined was a long wooden building, with grated windows, in part something like a jail. There was a spacious yard where the men were playing at ball. O, when will this inhuman practice cease."

EDUCATION AT THE WEST .- The annual collection of funds in aid of the Society for the promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West is now in progress in this city. A meeting in its behali, of very deep interest, was held in Mt. Vernon Church, on Sabbath evening last.

MEMOIR OF THE We have heretofore the Life and Writi Scotchman. The ssued in cheap sty

Edi

Otheman's, for 25 c THE BIBLE IN S famous George Bo Spain, has been re-York, and is for sale hill. It is one of the

of adventure in the

MEMOIR OF MRS. ington St., has for s a practical illustration in awakening, rene and its popularity m it has reached the fi

embellished, and co list of contents .- Ch GODEY'S LADY'S August number of

embellished and han

most popular writers

THE CHRISTIAN V

cheap monthly have

THE LITERARY REC the promise of the pr in critical and sobe in very interesting m and collateral subject have a general idea. cations. To read the like the present will information of them. an. Rev. W. H. Gild

Religion Priests in the Greek

in his lecture in Springfield mentioned a singular fact that the priests are require a "ife dies the priestly offi married again. They claim which reads, " A bishop one wife." In the Armen as to require that a priest What it amounts to .tist paper, published at Po

have said, " that mere Unit was glad of it; that all the a simple denial of orthodoxy Churches in Cincinno vertiser, we had forty-three These have become incres

which six are in various str and finish. They may be d lic 8, Episcopal 5, Presbyter 3, Presbyterian, Ass'd Ref. Congregational 2, Methodist dist 2, Wesleyan Methoda Baptist, regular 6, Discurles versalist 1, Restorationisc men's 1, German Lutheran 2, United Brethren 1, W. Second Advent 1. Mr. Sibthorpe .- The

the report of this gentlem in and declares on authority that it is utterly without form is any decidedly of the Ch he will live and die in peace. The Sabbath in Londo

cently held in England, it was more than two millions, there dred thousand persons on the churches and chapels of all made as to the occupation steam-vessels, railway carri club and gaming houses would A Liberal Lady .- Miss of the deceased wealthy has

\$350,000, at different times, land. She gave the funds for and also for a church and sch-A Missionary to the Jer burgh lately ordained the Rev Jews at Tunis. The Jewish

h, R. W. Cushman has and his signation has been

Revivals. -In looking Advocate, we breeive that country have been isited by many souls have been sermi gospel. On Onley Circ.it, spread nearly half round to trict, Ind. Con., " almost o been visited with more or number have been added Ohio Con., " four hundred ference. In other quarters chase of his blood, and si grace.-Chris. Repos.

Science a

Indian Rubber .- The Indian Rubber.—The article demands a passing and article demands a passing and article demands a passing and solly useful. For rubbing out was then, through the enterty of the article and bettlen, and been possible and bottlen, and been port. The principal supply mostly in the form of shoes ploys quite an amount of shoes ploys quite an amount of short york, and Salem, Mass.—I as a raw material, which is with steam, and compounded proof and durable coating it own a flusiveness, and manufaction of the strength, though still retaining qualities. It is no longer so in other words, neither become the strength, though still retaining qualities. Our government werest tests, and we are a favorable.

The mills in this neighbor on contracts with the government of the article.

The mills in this neighbor on contracts with the gover of the army in Mexico, for I wagonfloats, knapsacks, care some of the articles made and the discovery of the profinsoluble Indian rubber, oring yet been introduced into Europmerce must look up new material, as the consumptional of Commerce. The Great Wall of plan of this stupendous wo the immense distance of fi-is extended, over mountain height, and across deep vai high mound of earth, cased

with projecting massy to with projecting massy to been computed that for all Scotland, supposing them thousand cubic feet of me equivalent to the bulk of se Nor are the projecting tow

# Editor's Cable.

MEMOIR OF THE LATE REV. ROBERT McCHEVNE. We have heretofore noticed Carter's fine edition of the Life and Writings of this distinguished young Scotchman. The present work is the Memoir alone, issued in cheap style. It may be had at Binney & Otheman's, for 25 cts.

THE BIBLE IN SPAIN .- This famous work of the famous George Borrow, author of the Gipsies in Spain, has been re-published by Robert Curter, New York, and is for sale at Binney & Otheman's, 1 Cornhill. It is one of the most odd and entertaining books of adventure in the language.

MEMOIR OF MRS. TAYLOR .- Whittemore, 114 Washington St., has for sale this excellent Memoir. It is a gractical illustration of the work of the Holy Spirit, in awakening, renewing, and sanctifying the heart. and its popularity may be estimated by the fact that it has reached the fifth edition.

THE CHRISTIAN WREATH .- Nos. 5 and 6 of this cheap monthly have come to hand. They are finely embellished, and contain a numerous and attractive list of contents .- Chadwick, 23 Court St., Boston.

Gopty's Lapy's Book .- We have received the August number of this monthly. It is beautifully embellished and handsomely printed. Some of our most popular writers have contributious in it.

THE LITERARY REGISTER, for July, maintains fully the promise of the preceding numbers. It abounds n critical and sober estimates of new works, and in very interesting miscellaneous views on literary and collateral subjects. All professional men should have a general idea, at least, of new current publications. To read them all is impossible. A work like the present will furnish general but accurate formation of them. It is cheap, being but \$1 per All. Rev. W. H. Gilder, Bordentown, N. J.

# Religious Summarn.

Priests in the Greek Church .- The Rev. Dr. Baird. a his lecture in Springfield, on Thursday evening of last week, mentioned a singular fact concerning the Greek Church, viz. hat the priests are required to be married men, and whenever the dies the priestly office of the husband ceases until he is puried again. They claim authority for this in the Scripture, which reads, " A bishop must be blameless, the husband of one wife." In the Armenian Church this rule is extended so as to require that a priest shall also be the father of one child.

What it amounts to .- The Zion's Advocate, a Ban tist paper, published at Portland, Me, states that at a late Unitarian Association, one of their ministers is reported to have said, " that mere Unitarianism was going down, and he was glad of it; that all their Unitarian preaching amounted to

Churches in Cincinnati. - In 1840, says Cist's Advertiser, we had forty-three houses of worship in Cincinnati. liese have become increased in number to seventy-six, of fach six are in various stages of progress to wards erection and finish. They may be divided as follows: - Roman Cathoc S, Episcopal 5, Presbyterian, O. S. 4, Presbyterian, N. S. Presbyterian, Ass'd Reformed 1, Presbyterian Reform 1. gregational 2, Methodist Episcopal 15, Protestant Methost 2, Wesleyan Methodist 2, Methodist Church South 1, Baptist, regular 6, Disciples Campbellites 5, Unitarian 1, Universalist 1, Restorationise 1, Christian 1, Bethel, Boatmen's 1. German Lutheran and Reformed 8, English do. do. 2. United Brethren 1. Welsh Calvinist 1, Synagogues 2,

Mr. Sibthorne.-The Christian Witness contradicts that it is utterly without foundation; and that Mr. S. Sibthorpe

The Sabbath in London.-At a public meeting reutlyheld in England, it was stated that out of a population of are thus two millions, there was an attendance of only four hundred thousand persons on the services of the Sabbath, in the churches and chapels of all denominations! "If inquiry was male as to the occupation of the rest, the crowded state of steam-vessels, railway carriages, public houses, tea gardens, club and gaming houses would furnish a reply."

A Liberal Lady .- Miss Burdett Coutts, the daughter deceased wealthy banker, has contributed the sum of \$350,000, at different times, for erecting new churches in Englad. Singave the funds for endowing two colonial bishoprics, at the for a church and schools in each.

A Missionary to the Jews .- The Presbytery of Edinhigh lately ordained the Rev. Mr. Davis as missionary to the

The Jewish population of that city numbers or 40,000. R. W. Cushman has resigned the pastoral charge of ain Square Baptist Church and Society in this city,

and his ragnation has been accepted. Revivals. -In looking over the Western Christian Almoste, we beceive that several portions of the western country have been isited by the spirit of saving grace, and many souls have been ermitted to rejoice in the liberty of the greed. On Onley Circit, Ill. Con., the good work "has spread nearly half round to, circuit." On Green-castle district, I.ul. Con., "almost ever-charge within the district has en visited with more or less of Evine influence, and a goodly number have been added to the Lou " On Jackson circuit, One Con., "four hundred have been sonverted" since Conference. In other quarters the Redeemer is claiming the purclass of his blood, and sinners are yielding to salvation by

# Science and the Arts.

Indian Rubber. - The growing importance of this titude demands a passing notice. A few years since it was unly useful for rubbing out the marks of a lead pencil. It was then, through the enterprise of American citizens, manufactured to some extent, by the natives of Brazi', into overshoes and bottles, and became a considerable article of import. neipal supply still comes to us from Brazil, yn the form of shoes and buttles; and the trade ems quite an amount of shipping, owned principally in New
s, and Salem, Mass. The shoes and bottles are now used
raw material, which being ground by cylinders heated
steam, and compounded with minerals, form a water
and durable coating for cloth, that can be joined by its
alhesiveness, and manufactured into almost every thing,
then heated to a point far beyond the degree of heat at
in utive rubher is destroyed. A chemical change is prod, and it assumes a new character and great additional
gift, though still retaining its elasticity and water-proof
ties. It is no longer soluble, affected by cold or heat, or It is no longer soluble, affected by cold or he Our great becomes stiff nor soft by cold or heat, or Our government has exposed the article to the se-sts, and we are assured the reports are decidedly

favorable.

The mills in this neighborhood are running day and night contracts with the government, to supply the requisitions the grany in Mexico, for India rubber equipments. Bridges, gonfoats, knapsacke, canteens, provision bags, and tents, to some of the articles made of it.

be discovery of the process of manufacturing metalic and hube Indian rubber, originated in this country, and has not been introduced into Europe. A vast field is opened, and merce must look up new sources of supply for the raw rial, as the consumption promises to be enormous.—Jour-of Commerce.

The Great Wall of China .- It is not so much the an of this stupendous work, which is so extraordinary, as immense distance of fifteen hundred miles over which it extended, over mountains of two or three thousand feet in eight, and across deep valleys and rivers. It consists of a h mound of earth, cased on each side with brick or stone, with projecting massy towers at stated distances. It has imputed that for all the dwelling houses in England and Scotland, supposing them to be one trillion, eight hundred thousand cubic feet of masonry of brick work, are barely equivalent to the bulk of solid contents of the wall of China. Nor are the projecting towers taken into calculation. These

tance, are calculated to contain as much brick work as all and that there was no reason for not pressing on.

London. To give another idea of the mass of material in this

Gen. Scott and others are said to have approved these sufficient to surround the circumference of the earth, on two

feet thick.

Movements of Geologists.—Dr. Charles T. Jackson, of Boston, and David Dule Owen, Esq., of Indiana, are already engaged in the United States Government Survey of the mineral region of Lake Superior. Much may be expected from the scientific research of these gentleman. We understand that Richard C. Taylor, Esq., of Philadelphia, has recently visited the copper mines of New Jersey, though we have seen no report from him. Prof. Forest Shepherd, of the Western Reserve College, Ohio, who has devoted nearly twenty years to the careful examination of all the mineral sections of the United States, and during the last winter those of England and Wales, has just returned from England. Mr. Shepherd has collected a great number of maps, books, and specimens, illustrating the present state of mining in England, and exhibiting a concise and clear view of the important geological survey now in progress in that country, by order of the Government, under the immediate superintendence of Sir Henry De La Beche.

We understand the American Exploring, Mining and Manufacturing Company have made an arrangement with Mr. Shepherd, by w 1th the Company will avail itself of his experience, in the examination of the mines of the Company now open, and in selecting the sites for the commencement of operations at the other mines discovered by the Company on Lake Superior.—Mining Journal.

### Summarn of Intelligence.

# LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

The Picayune has dates from Vera Cruz to the 6th inst., but nothing later from General Scott.

Gen. Pierce had not left Vera Cruz with his detachment of troops. It was expected that he would in two or three days. The steamship Galveston had been sent to Tampico, to bring a load of mules. Capt. Kinney, of the Zenobia, reports that she arrived at Vera Cruz on the morning of the 6th inst.

The frigate Potomac had sailed for the United States. The steam frigate Mississippi was at Sacrificios. A rumor reached here that there was again a fair prospect that a forward movement would shortly be made by Gen. Tavlor. From conversing with those who have lately seen Gen.

Taylor, we infer that this is mere speculation.

We have been allowed to peruse a letter from Saltillo, dated the 19th ult., written by an officer in the army. We infer from it that there is likely to be a stampede thereabout. Rumors were current that large bodies of armed Mexicans had been seen at different points twenty and thirty miles from Saltillo. Apprehensions were excited that the Mexicans were concentrating troops to make an attack upon Saltillo, and all were on the alert there. Some suppose that Urrea may have gone

round there, and led to these rumors by appearing at different points. We attach little importance to these reports, which will only lead to renewed vigilance on the part of our troops. Our attention was first given to discover something about the American prisoners in Mexico. The following paragraph is the only thing upon the subject we can find. It is sufficiently indefinite, but shows that the prisoners had left the capital. It is from El Republicano of the 20th ult :

" Huejutla .- The 180 Yankee prisoners of war, whom the "Husjulia.—The 180 Yankee prisoners of war, whom the Government sent by this route, have been detained at the above tablish an empire in California, and had taken some steps tonamed town, and we learn that Gen. Garay has not the necessary means for supplying them with food."

We have looked in vain into preceding numbers of the same paper for a notice of their departure from the capital, but the above scanty paragraph is all that we can find upon the subject.

# IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO

Files of Mexican papers to the 29th ult. have been received at New Orleans, from which the Picayune makes copious ex-

The papers of the city appeared to expect that the American macie. army would move from Puebla by the end of June. They say not a word in their later numbers of their own means of defence, or indeed of their own army in this particular.

ace, which was censured by the press. action of business.

the report of this gentlem to's last conversion to Romanism, in consequence, the English Secretary of Legation had opened years. More work for missionaries and colporteurs. and declares on authority from an intimate friend of Mr. S. negotiations with Gen. Scott for a treaty of peace, to be based upon the surrender of California to the United States, a recognition on the part of Mexico of the independence of Texas, and of schooner Merchant, on Lake Superior, in a treme

weak and inefficient to advance upon the capital.

At Mattabuela, the Mexican soldiers were suffering greatly from sickness. A decree had been promulgated in Mexico, granting indem-

nity for all political offences, and fifty officers had been pro moted for their good conduct at Buena Vista. The election of President had failed, as only fifteen States

When the Mexican Congress assembled on the 24th ult., only ixty-six members took their seats, whereus seventy-one constitute a quorum.

the capital to fluejuila, were suffering greatly for the want of the size of yellow wasps."

Advices from the Pacific state that the captain of the whale ship from Stonington, who had been imprisoned at San Blas, was released. From California there was nothing interesting

There were difficulties existing between the governments of Bolivia and Peru, which threatened war, The blockade of Mazatlan was strictly maintained

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO-PROBABLE

ADVANCE OF GEN. SCOTT. Vera Cruz dates to the 7th, and letters from the city of Mex-

co, from Maj. Gaines, to the 26th, had been received at New They state that the rank and file of prisoners amount to o

handred and seventy, who have been released and sent to Tam-The officers are still in Mexico; but Major Gaines had rearrival in the vicinity of the city he will make peremptory de-

mands for their release. Gen. Scott had exerted himself in vain to insure their release. Major Gaines says all of Gen. Scott's measures are taken pre- The house was hadly shattered. paratory to moving onwards, and preparations are nearly completed, having force sufficient to accomplish his objects effec-

ually, and had positive information of his readiness to move on the capital three or four days from the date of the letter. The steamer Galveston was discharging mules at Vera Cruz, and would sail about the 10th for New Orleans, and was expected there on the 14th.

Philadelphia, July 22, P. M. By our extraordinary express from New Orleans, we learn that the steamer Galveston, from Vera Cruz, brings positive intelligence that the Mexican government had rejected the overtures of peace presented by M1. Trist .- Telegraph report, N. Y. Express.

# LATER FROM MEXICO.

" A postscript in the paper of the 28th contains a report of the proceedings of a council of war said to have been held in Gen. Scott's camp on Thursday the 24th, the business of volunteers, under Col. Campbell, about 900 strong, left their which was to determine whether or not to advance on the cap- homes in the vigor of health and hope. Disease and the acci ital. One General, whose name is not given, is said to have dents of war—the bloody conflicts of Monterey, Vera Cruz, and argued that it would be imprudent to advance, nay, an act of Cerro Gordo—stripped this band of its numbers, until a camnadness, to advance upon the city with less than twenty thor - paign of twelve months left but 350 men to return to their sand men; that upon the supposition that everything should homes. Fifty victims a month, in one regiment! work favorably for them, it was evident that they could not enter the capital without resistance; and that supposing in their different engagements they should lose half of their force, they would be left with some four thousand men, with which numher it was extremely hazardous to attempt to hold so populous a

Gen. Worth was of a different opinion. He maintained that every invader who hesitated was lost; that in their situation, a single retrograde movement involved the most disastrous con-

alone, supposing them to continue throughout at bow shot dis- | quer twenty thousand Mexicans; that their triumph was certain,

stupendous fabric, it may be observed, that it is more than ments, so that it was at last determined that they should com of its great circles, with two walls each six feet high, and two tion of some one that it might not be proper to act so promptly after having just despatched the communication from the gov-erament of the United States with renewed offers of peace, Gen. Scott replied that he would wait some days at Rio Frie o receive the answer of the Mexican government.

The American force at the time of this council was set down by the Mexicans at eight thousand five hundred men, thirty

pieces of artillery, and one mortar. The council above spoken of was held on the 24th. It not alluded to in the Star of Puebla of the 26th, nor in Mr. Kendall's letters, which come down to the 30th. The Republicano of the 29th says nothing about the subject, but in that paper of the 30th is another postscript to which is prefixed in large letters "Very Important." This postscript mentions the receipt of letters announcing the debarkation of 1800 men at Vera Cruz from Tampico, who had marched immediately for Puebla. (This is probably Gen. Cadwallader's detachment.)

The letters farther said that Gen. Scott had already ordered the march of the first brigade, consisting of fifteen hundred troops, with ten guns and a mortar, toward the city of Mexico when he learned that the train was detained at Nopalucal (forty-two miles this side of Puebla, and forty-one beyond Perote; )-that he thereupon countermanded the march upon Mexico, and despetched a force to the assistance of the train coming up. But the most important paragraph is that Gen. Scott would probably postpone his march upon the city until

the 10th of July, to allow these reinforcements to come up. We see an order of Santa Anna, issued on the 28th, admit ting provisions of various kinds into the city free of duty. This is to last only as long as martial law prevails. Another order has been issued, modifying a previous one directing the closing of shops every afternoon. They are now to be closed only on Thursdays. The object of closing the shops was to

ompel everybody to turn out for military drill. On the 20th, Gen. Santa Anna issued, through the secretary of war, a brief but stringent decree to this effect:- The army of the enemy being upon the eve of moving upon this capital, with a view to attack the same, and the moment having arrived with a view to attack the same, and the moment having arrived to act boldly, energetically, and uniformly, to repel our common enemy, in a manner decisive and happy for our arms, it is decreed that, murtial law having been declared, it shall be strictly enforced, and that no other authority whatever shall be recognized than that of the general in command of the army of the east." This general is Lombardini. The decree is follows. he east." This general is Lombardini. The decree is followed up by another, greatly restricting the intercourse between the city and country, and pointing out who may go and

Mexico; we fear their hopes of liberation are to be again for Kent's Hill-Luther P. some days deferred.

Washington, July 23, 1847.-There is a letter in the city, received by the western mail, with the startling intelligence that the Mormon regiment and the Mormon settlers New Sharon-C. C. Main California, have risen and rebelled against the American government as established there, taken possession of the country, and established an independent government of their own There may be some foundation for the rumor. The Mormons, wards the enterprise .- Journal of Commerce.

Caputchouc as a Remedy for Toothache. - Caoutchne becoming very smooth and viscious by the action of fire, has been proposed by Dr. Rolffs as an excellent remedy for fill ing hollow teeth, and alleviating the toothache proceeding from that defect. A piece of caoutchouc is to be put on a wire, then RUMORED ACCEPTANCE OF THE MEDIATION OF melted at the flame of a candle, and pressed, while warm, into ENGLAND BY MEXICO-LATER FROM THE PA. the hollow of the tooth, and the pain will disappear instantly. The cavity of the tooth should first be cleaned out with a piece of cotton. In consequence of the viscosity and adhesiveness of the caoutchour, the air is completely prevented from coming into contact with the denuded nerve, and thus the cause of toothache is destroyed .- Buchner's Reportorium for Phar.

The New Territory of Minesota derives its name from two Indian words, mine, water, and sot ih. turbid. It lies They show perfect acquiesence in the wishes of Santa hetween Canada, on the North, and Iowa, on the South; is sep-Santa Anna celebrated his birth day by a banquet at the pal-ce, which was censured by the press.

erated from Michigan and Wisconsin, on the East, by Lake
Superior, and the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers; and on
the West it stretches to the Sioux and Red Rivers. It em-The Mexican Congress was without a quorum for the trans-States of New York and Penusylvania, and is larger than all The Republicano publishes a rumor that the Mexicans had at England. Those who bear in mind the rapid settlement of ast consented to the mediation of England, for the adjustment Wisconsin and Lowa, will expect an application for admission of difficulties between the United States and Mexico; and that to the Union from the State of Minetosa within a half dozen

the acknowledgment of the line of 36 degrees as the boundary, on the 13th ult., has been confirmed. She had on board seven giving Santa Fe and a third of New Mexico to the United passengers and a crew of seven. Capt. Brown, of the Swallow, commanded her. Four of the passengers were in the employ of the National Mining Co. Their names are J. H. Woods and E. Gregory, of Pontiac, Michigan; L. C. Smith Gen. Rincon has been restored to his command in the Mexi- and George Howard, of Norwalk, Ohio. Her freight was for various mining companies at several points of the lake. The Merchant left the Saut on the 12th of June for L'Ause-the gale occured next day.

Curiosities of the West .- A gentleman who has been travelling through the Western country, writes to the Newtown Journal of what he has seen. He says:

"I have seen many other great and amazing things-among which are soil from 20 to 30 feet in depth-a Kentuckian 7 feet 10 inches high-a cat-fish weighing 100 pounds-perch fifteen -500 bushels of strawberries in one day, many of which were one inch in diameter-trees 27 feet in circumference, prairie It is stated that the American prisoners on their way from flies nearly as large as humming birds, and musquitoes about

Capture of Slavers .- A London paper records the capture and destruction of a Brazilian brig called the Tres Amigo, a notorious armed slaver. This vessel has made several successful trips, and on her last voyage, landed at Bahia 1400 slaves. She was soen on the coast by the steamship-ofwar Devastation, and chased ashore, where she was dashed to pieces by the breakers. The crew escaped. The same vessel recently captured an American under Brazilian colors, with 520 slaves on board, bound to Rio.

Attacked by an Alligator .- A Balize (Honduras) paper states that Mr. James Waddy, while crossing the Black Creek savannah on horseback, was attacked by an alligator. The horse was badly torn on one of the fore and one of the hind legs. Mr. Waddy was thrown from the horse directly before the reptile; raising itself on its hind legs, it attacked him, but he was fortunate enough to evade it, and escaped uninjured.

Struck by Lightning .- The house of Mr. Stephen ceived assurances from General Scott that immediately on his Newton, of Southboro', was struck by lightning about 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon, and three persons prostrated by the electric fluid. They remained senseless until about sundown, when they began to recover, and are now considered out of danger.

> Yellow Fever at New Orleans .- A report of the Board of Health of New Orleans, dated July 12th, says: "Five deaths from yellow fever have occurred in the Charit Hospital, and two or three other cases are under treatment i

Triumph of Cheap Postage.-From a statemen nade by the Post Office department, it appears that there will be a probable increase of the revenue for the year 1847 over that of 1846, of a little more than 17 per cent. A little farther reduction of postage would help the revenue-and the

A Faithful Messenger .- Mr. Solomon Hayes, who is in the service of Messrs. Livingston and Wells, Express Forwarders, has travelled on railroad and river since 1829, without accident, 482,560 miles! He has never missed The Picayune of the 15th had received El Republicano from trip, and has carried safely foi his employers, at a moderate the city of Mexico, June 30, and the missing number of the calculation, during those 18 years of service, 558 millions of

Insatiable War .- The first Tennessee regiment of

The New York Post says, that the lines of steamers no formed to run between that port and Europe, comprises thirty vessels of the first class, all of which lines will be in opera tion in less than eighteen months. It is estimated that the consume annually, in their outward voyages, the enormous quantity of 113,000 tons of coal.

The postage of a single letter by the new line of French steamers to New York is fixed at one franc, or about 19 cents, sequences, and that this had already been proved. He added that six or eight thousand Americans were sufficient to consider the third that six or eight thousand Americans were sufficient to consider the territorial postage of ten centimes.

A writer of the last century quaintly observed that when the cannon of princes began war, the canons of the church were destroyed. "It was," says he, "first mitre that governed the world, and then nitre—first St. Peter, and then saltpetre."

An English paper has an article on the discoveries of 1846the most memorable of which are stated to have been the adap-tation of ether to surgical operations, gun cotton, and the smelling of copper ore by electricity. The smelters at Swansea, in Wales, it is stated, save by this process \$2,000,000

It is said that the potato is a native of Peruand Chili, where it exists as a deadly poison, with a small, bitter root. It was not known to Europe until 1588.

There are now eight American papers regularly published in

The real estate of Philadelphia is valued at \$103,046,380; personal, \$28,902,005; total, \$131,966,385.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE MAINE CONFERENCE MIS SIONARY SOCIETY. PORTLAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT.

Alfred-P. C. Richmond, from S. S., 4 04; B. J. Herrick's class, 5 00, to constitute Hannah Littlefield, Mary L. Littlefield, Lyman Littlefield, Ebeur. Gerry, Emily M. Trafton. Thos. Holland, Mary Harmon, & Abljah Powers, I. members conf. miss. soc.. Portland-E. Shaw, Chesnut at. Miss. So., 45 33; Sab. School collections, 45 30; public collections, 19 09. City Mission—G. F. Cox, S. S. collections, 22 73; Rev. G. F. Cox, 5 00, to constitute him a life **\$109 77** to constitute hima life
member of the Conf.
Miss. Soc.; Rev. J.
Taylor, 3 00,
Cumberland—B. Burnham,
Saccarappa—C.F. All Saccarappa—C. F. Allen, Cape Elizabeth—J. Rice, Cape Elizabeth Pt.—C. sides,
Stow-G. C. Crawford,
Harrison-A. Turner,
Ousfield-E K. Colby,
Raymond-T. B. Chase

Cape Elizabeth Pt.—C.
C. Covel.
Gorham—A.P. Hillman,
Saco—A. Moore,
Scarboro'—E. F. Blake,
Kennebunk-port—F. A.
Soule, by Enoch Cousins, Bay; to constitute himself and lady
l. m. couf. miss. soc.,
Kennebunk—S. S. Cum-Soc.. Poland—S. M. Emerson, to const. James Dunn, Esq., a life member of couf. miss soc.. Durham—S. P. Blake, Lisbon—C. Mugford, Gray and Windham—N. Hobart. 20 00 Hobart.
West Cumberland—D.
Copeland, from Olive
Copeland, 1 00,

READFIELD DISTRICT. 25 00 Blake a life member of conf. miss. soc., Favette—J. Higgins, 13 00 Witon—A. Church. Livermors—S. Ambross, Little Androccogin Mission—J. Allen. 20 11 Runferd—E. Gammon, 100 (1 gold rice) French,
Phillips—Wm Wyman,
to const. Rev. Wm.
Wyman a life member
of parent miss. sc.c.,
Strong—D. F. Quinby,
Farmington-S. B. Brackett. (1 gold ring.) Sethel-J. Fairbank, B. Luckin, donation by Curatio Twitchell, \$20 of which for distribu-tion of Bibles in China. Levell—J. Jones, Waterford—J. Colby, (for son, Mercer-T. Hill. Webber, wintrop—G. Webber, to const. Alfred Chan-dler, and the child of the late Rev. Jason Lee life members of the parent miss. soc... Monuouth—B. Foster, Liberia mission,) Vorway—S. W. Peirce, So. Paris—R. H. Stinch-field, 41 77 5 00 to make Clarrissa

GARDINER DISTRICT. seph Johnson and John Hathon, Jr., life mem-bers of conf. miss. sec., 16 12 Wiscasset—D. B. Ranto make B. Conner a life member of conf. miss soc.

E. Hallowell & W. Pitts-ton-F. Yates,
Union-J. Thwing,
N. Waldeboro'-R. Day, 7 75 Woolwich-I. Moore, 15 25 Georgetowa-T. Green-haigh. Phippsburg-Jesse Har-riman. 12 82 Bowdoinham-J. Hawks, N. Waldoboro'—R. Day, Bristel—D. P. Thompson, 5-09 from Rev. D. P. Thompson, Noblebro' and Bremen— M. Donnell, Bouthbay—C. Andrews, Townsend—J. G. Pin-2 00 Richmond—O. Huse, 6 13 Bath—S. Allen, \$29 from 8 S. to const. Charles 9 65 Davenport. Esq. 1. m. 3 24 of conf. miss. soc., E. Pittston-G. D. Strout, ken, 10 00 to make Jo-

Augusta—C. W. Morse, to coust. Mary Munros, Charles Town, Morses Wells, and Win. Die, life members of couf, miss. etc., Fairfield—H. Nickerson, E. Vassalboro' and China.—P. P. Morrel, S. Vassalboro'—H. K. W. Perkins, Skowhegai.—A. F. Birnard, to const. James Dismore, Esq., a life member of the parent miss. etc., Solon-A. Alton,
Sidney and Paper Mills
-J. Gerry,
Winslow-H. W. Latham,
Parkman-Wm. J. Wil-21 00 aon, 9 50 Sangerville-J. M. Hutch-10800,
1 25 Dover and Atkinson—J.
W. Dow,
3 24 Brownvills-Benjamin F.
Sprague, to const. do. I.
mem. conf. miss. soc.,
Corinth—R. B. Curtis,
Coriona—C. C. Whitney,
20 00 Palmyra—S. F. Wetherbee, miss. soc., Cansan—by Mr. & Mrs. Wiltshire, Industry—M. Wight, Ansa—D. Hutchinson, N Portland—W. H. Fos-2 00 Unity—J. Benson, 2 83 Montville—I P. Rogers, 1 55 Exeter—C. D. Pillsbury, 2 75

Bangor-W. F. Farring-Dixmont-S. H. Beale, 50 00 of which in part of a legacy by the late Calvin Chick, of Plyza H. Atwood I. mem mouth, Searsport—A. Foster, to make Eliza, Lucy A., and Jere. Mersthew, Sarah Shirley, Betsey Curtis, Eunice Lam-pher, Almira R. Stow-er, and Mary M. Smart life members of conf. parent soc., City Mission — Henry M. Blake, S. S. collections, 1800; cent-a-week col-lections, 6325; volun-tary donation of Albian niiss soc..

Belfast-J. Thurston,
Lincolnville-Mace R.
Clough,
Camden-A. Hatch, 1 50 Gould, and Mr Chapman, 50c each, East Thomaston—C. Baparent sockety,
West Hampden-B. M.
Mitchell,
Frankfort-C. Stone, to
make Saml. Merrill a
life member of conf. ker.
Brewer-E. M. Fowler,
Oldtown-C. B. Duan,
D. M. Mansfield, to
make Mrs. Asa Pond I.
ment. conf. miss. soc.,
Lincoln. miss. soc., W. Frankfort-S. Sar-3 50 2363 67 BUCKSPORT DIS RICT.

ort-J. C. Perry, 32 56 Steuben and Cherryfield Wm. McDonaid, W. Harrington-Z. H. Vorth Bucksport—R. R. Richards, Im S. Pratt, 500; collections, 420, Dedham—J. Harriman, 9 20 Blair, 5 19 Columbia-E. A. Helmers-Calais--W. H. Crawford,
to make do do a
life member par. soc.,
Robbinston--R. Walker,
5 00 to make R. Walkeer a l. member of conf.
miss soc.,
Charlotte--C. Phenix,
Dennysville-R. G. Eaton,
West Lubec--D. Staples
and E. Bryant, ine-David Higgins, (10 00 from S. S.) to make Wm. Jarvis, and Joshua Hooper. Jr., life members of conf. miss. eer Isle-E. H. Small, den and Mt. Desert-A. P. Buttey, Sullivan-H. Chase, of do.: 20 00 from Sa-rah Kilhourn, to const. herself a life member Annual subscriptions to conf. miss. soc., Aniversary collection— 10 00 by Rev. P. P.

each for Olive E. Caldwell, Josiah Higgins, Asbury Caldwell, John M. Galdwell, Mrs. Dr. Olio, and Mrs. Bishop Hamline, to constitute them life members of conf. miss. soc.: from Rev. J. Mitchell, Rufus H. Howard, and Mrs. Wm. Wyman, 35 each, to const. themselves life members of the conf. miss. soc. const. Dr. Olin a life Portland, July 12. Total, \$1.680 79 E. Shaw, Treas.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE PREACH-ERS' AID SOCIETY.

Br. Stevens.—To answer all inquiries about money for the Preachers' Aid Society. I send you a statement of all received, not already reported in the Herald, up to the close of the Conference. I was detained by sickness from the session on Tuesday P. M., but had previously made out my report, including all the money received both by myself and the committee, and I was informed that report was read to the Conference in detail, but why it was not published in the Minutes I am nosble to say.

luntown, London, Washington St., Thompson, 6 56; E. Nichols, 3 00; F. Nichols, Providence, July 13.

# Notices.

The Fall Torm will commence on the 4th of August. The course of instruction is extensive, thorough and practical; the government mild and strict. Students desirous of learning to speak the modern languages will have superior facilities. There will be a class in Phonography. Lectures will be given by the different Teachers, on various subjects. Young men wishing to study with reference to the ministry, will receive requisite instruction. Children not under the age of 10 years, will be under the particular care of a teacher at the Seminary and boarding house, or will be received as boarding-school scholars. Tuits a the same as at other institutions of this grade.

H. P. Tonsey, Sec'y. Kent's Hill, July 9th, 1847.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP-MEETING.

B. OTHERAM, el " A ob vedi mit WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. CALENDAR FOR THE FALL TERM, 1847 Fall Term commences Wednesday, Aug. 11.
Middle of Fall Term, Monday, Oct. 4.
End of Fall Term, Tuesday, Nov. 23.
July 21, 1847.
3. BOST.

CAMP MEETING. A camp-meeting will be holden in Townsend, about four miles north of the E. village, commencing Sept. 13. The friends upon the Concord District. N. H. Conference, who can be accommodated, are respectfully invited to stiend.

Springfield, July 22.

ROST. ALLYS, Principal.

CAMP MEETING PORTLAND DISTRICT It is quite probable that a camp meeting will be holden at Kennebunk, or vicinity, in the early part of September, arrangements for which, and notice thereof, will be given as early as practicable.—
Meantime, the preachers are desired to use 'prympt and efficient measures for procuring a general attendance. Let us pray much for the divine blessing upon the meeting, and seek to direct its benefits as widely as possible.

J. H. Janns.

THE DISTRICT STEWARDS Of Readfield District will please meet at New Sharon M. M. H. Aug. 30, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for their annual meeting, and for the transaction of their appropriate business. A general attendance is very much desired.

NOTICE. The regular quarterly meeting of the managers of the Church Extension Society, will be held at the library room of Bromfield St Church, on Monday evening, August 2d, at 8 o'clock.

2t J. Noszz, Sec.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. C. H. A. Johnson, Brownville, Me.
Rev. Jesse Harriman, Hodgdon's Mills, Boothbay, Me.
Rev. Nathan A. Soule, Bath, Me.
Rev. N. Hobart, North Pownal, Me.
Rev. Ephraim Scott, Cabotville, Ms.
Rev. J. H. Jenne, Gorham, Me.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. The annual Examination of the Students of the Wesleyan University will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., Thursday, July 29.

The following gentlemen have been appointed on the Examining Committee: sity will commance at 9 or clock, A. M., Annicked on the Examining Committee:

Gabriel P. Dissosway, New York; Rev. Dr. Bond, do.; Rev. Dr. Peck, do.; Rev. A. Stevens, Beston: Rev. Wm. T. Harlow, Providence Conf.; Rev. Charles K. True, New England Conf.; Rev. J. W. Merrill, N. E. Conf.; William Rice, Eag., Springfield; Rev. Stephen Allen, Maine Conf.; Rev. Harvey C. Wood, Verment Conf.; Rev. F. G. Hibbard, Genessee Conf.; Rev. Loren L. Knox, Oneida Conf.; Rev. Conf.; Rev. Conf.; Rev. J. W. Armstrong, Black River Conf.; Avery J. Skilton, M. D., Troy; Willard M. Rice, Eag., Philadelphia.

Thesday, August 3, the joint Board of Trustees and Visitors will meet at 8 o'clock, A. M.
Tuesday, at 71-2 P. M., an oration will be delivered before the Connecticut Gamma of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, by the Rev. Joseph Holdich, D. D.
Wednesday, 4th.—The Commencement everciese will take place in the morning. At 4, P. M., the Rev. Dr. Matthews, of New York, will deliver an oration before the Philorheorian and Petithologian Literary Societies.

Middletown, July 15.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY. NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

The fall term of this institution will commence on Thursday the 26th of August, and continue twelve weeks.

A teacher's class will be formed for the benefit of those who intend to teach, and especial effort will be made to prepare them for their business. The present able and experienced Board of Instruction is as f-llows: Rev. Richard S. Rust, A. M., Principal; Dyer H. Sanbou, A. M., Teacher; Caroline J. Lane, Preceptress; Rev. Silas Green, Steward.

Northfield, N. H., July 24.

N. G. Ladd, N. G. Ladd, N. G. Ladd, N. G. Ladd, N. C. Ladd, N

CAMP-MEETING—NEW LONDON DISTRICT.

It is intended to hold a camp meeting on the camp-ground, near Uncasville, betwirt Norwich and New London, commencing Monday. August 23. It is hoped there will be a general attendance, both of the ministers and members of our church on this district, and that all will come, not to enjoy a pleasing visit with dear friends, not to please themselves with a season of relaxation from care and business, nor to unjoy the luxuries of life, but to obtain a full baptism of the Holy Ghost, and to save famishing souls! Besthren in the ministry from the other districts in this Conference, and also from other Conferences, are invited to attend and help us, and, as far as practicable, to bring their flocks with them. Arangements for conveyance will be made, similar to the arrangements of last year.

All persons who may attend the meeting, are earnestly requested to provide for themselves, and not to expect to purchase any article of provision on or near the ground. Those who cannot bring a supply with them, can obtain it at Norwich or New London. CAMP-MEETING-NEW LONDON DISTRICT

The committee appointed by the societies of the M. E. Church Boston, to make area igeneous or attending the camp-meeting to held at Eastham, commencing Aug. 24th, would give the following otice:The well known, very safe and commodious steamer Portland, has

The well known, very safe and commedicus steamer Portland, has
1 of been chartered by the commutee, to covey passengres to and from
the camp ground. The Portland has been thoroughly re-fitted durto the past winter, and is believed to be in as good, if not better order, than she ever has been when employed by the committee. The
committee will have entire control of the boat, and no pains will be
sparred to secure the comfort and safety of the passengers. The Port
land will leave the end of Eastern Stambau Wharf, near the foot of
Hanney street, on Tuesday the 24th day of Angust, at 10 o'clock A.
M., for Eastham, and return on the next Tuesday, leaving Eastham
5 on about noon. about noon.

Each of the Boston societies will have its own tents, but all will board in common under the supervision of the Committee. Arrangements have been made to board our friends from the neighboring towns. Tents will be provided expressly for the accommodation of

towns. Tents will be provided expressly for the accomodation of strangers.

Passage to and from the ground, and board while there, \$3.50.

Passage without board, 31 each way. Children under 12 years of age, half price. For tickets or further 'uformation, apply to Milton Daggett. No. 1 Suffolk Place: F. M. Dyer, No. 12 U. S. Hotel; Brown & Dyer, No. 50 Commercial street; Norton Newcom's, No. 118 Hanover street; F. Rand, No. 3 Corabill, or P. & G. Martin, No. 15 Salem street.

Computes from out of the city, desiring passage by the steamer, will make application to either of the above onmad persons. Tickets may also be obtained of Binney & Othemao, No. 1, and Charles Waite, No. 54 Corabill.

It is particularly desired by the Committee, that all baggage he distinctly marked with the names of the owners, and the town or tent to which they belong. The Committee have no connection with any boat but the Portland.

For the Committee.

QUARTERLY MEE

PORTLAND DISTRICT—FIRST QD.

July 17 18 (Kittery,
Elliott
Saccarappa,
Gorham,
Wells,
York
S. Berwick,
Gerwick
Gerwick Saco, July Biddeford Centre, Cape Elizabeth, "Point, " 11 12 Scarborough, Portland, Mission, 7 8 Berwick. Cumberland, 7 8 (S. Biddeford, Case Bay Islands, W. Cumberland, Aug. 14 15 (Kennebunk, Port, Kennebunk, Alfrad, Alfrad Oct. 2 3 " 21 22 Alfred, Hollis, " 28 29 J. H. JENNE, P. E. READPIALD DISTRICT-PIRST QUARTER.

Portland, July 21. Hallowell, Augusta, at A., Fairfield, at Kendall's Mills, Wayne, at W., Winthrop, at W. Industry, New Portland, at N. P. Falls M. H., Solon,
Solon,
Bingham, at B.,
Parmington and Vienna,
Readfield, at R.,
Kent's Hill Mission,
Witton and Temple, at T.
New Sharon.
Mercer and Norridgewock, at N., Oct. 2 3 Phillips, Strong, at S., 9 10

J. Thompson—T. H. Mudge—A. Gardner (we stop C. P.; he ower \$4 42)—A. A. Cook—E. Tracy—T. W. Fucker—W. F. Collins—E. A. Manning (aiready changed)—W. Ward (the money from R. G. is credited on our books, but was not acknowledged, through mistake; please tell Br. G. that he is credited to Jan. 1, 1843)—S. P. Williams—A. Walton (the agent you speak of has no authority from us; neither will his contrae be sauctioned)—C. R. Harding—W. Hewes—J. F. Sheffield—R. Gage—M. Trafton (I have handed your letter to the Secretary)—M. Springer—J. Flowing (all right)—C. Nason—C. Hodgdon—T. S. McLellan—E. M. Fowler—A. R. Lunt.

COMMUNICATIONS.

# BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c. Meas Baef, per bbl., 14 00 a 15 00 | Ohio Meas, 1 | Do. Prima, 1 | 91-2 . 10 BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS 16 a 20 | Cheese, best, ton, 15 a 18 | Do. common, 7 a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz., 71-2 a 9 5 a 7 00 a 16 FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

0 00 a 0 00 | Onions, per bbl., a 0 00 | Pickles, bbl., 0 00 a 0 00 | Peppers, bbl., 0 00 a 0 00 | Mangoes, bbl., HAY - [Wholesale Prices.] 100 lbs., 75 a 87 Straw, 100 lbs., ressed, ton, 10 a 11 00 Country, 100 lbs 50 a 60 8 1 2 a 9 1 2d sort, 45 a 50 | Com. to 1-4 blood, 45 a 50 | Lambs. super., Do 1st qual., 40 a 45 | Do 2d do 32 a 33 | Do 3d do

FLOUR AND GRAIN. Boston, July 23.—Sales are unaking of Genessee, common brands, fresh ground, Boston inspection, at 5 50; Albany inspection, 5 37 1-2; 50 bbis Michigan sold at 5 37 1-2; per bbi, cash. The stock of Southern is not large. Sales of 3000 bbis Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, at 5 25; Georgetown, 5 50 per bbl, cash. Grain—Corn, previous to the steamer's arrival, was dull. An import of 1500 bushels yellow flat sold at 70c: 1300 sacks New Orleans at 65c; and some parcels of Northern yellow at 78 a 30c per bushel, cash. A cargo of yellow flat sold at 52c, and a lot of very prime at 65c; Northern yellow round, 72 1-2c; white 60 a 52c per bushel, cash.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday last, by Rev. W. H. Hatch, Mr. Henry P. Cole to Miss Narah E. Augustus, both of Boston.
In Charlestown, July 18, by Rev. Wm. M. Mann, Mr. Melaucthon W. Sherwin, to Miss Lucinia Hudson, both of C. In Hookset, N. H. June 24, by Rev. C. Holman, Mr. Samuel B. Upton, of Bow, to Miss Sophia Huntoen, of Hockset. In Lawrence, July 4, by Rev. L. D. Barrows Mr. Charles H. White to Miss Mary L. Bryant, both of Taunton. July 18, Mr. Charles H. Legg to Miss Eden M. Barnes, both of Lawrence. In Upper Still water, July 18, by Rev. E. M. Fowler, Mr. Samuel Sawyer to Miss Sophia M. Oaks, both of U. S. In Roxbury, June 20, by Rev. A. A. Willias, Mr. Wm. Harris to Miss Eliza A. Rhoades, both of Roxbury. July 21, Mr. John Robinson to Miss Emeline A. Bowman, both of R. In Nantucket, July 11, by Rev. E. B. Bradford, Rev. Freeman Sherman to Miss Martha Gardner, both of N.

In Lynn, 21st inst., Francis Eldridge, son of Charles and Mary E. Merritt, of Lynn, aged 7 years and 8 months.

### Advertisements.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. HOWES & MASON have removed from No. 18 Union street, to No. 41 Merchants' Row, opposite Oak Hall, where they keep constantly on hand HATS of different qualities and styles, such as Beaver, Nutra, Moleskin, and Silk; and are constantly manufacturing all kinds of CAPS, of the latest patterns. Also, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new.

P. S. HOWES,
July 28.

tf C. B. MASON.

### FOR SALE.

A SMALL FARM in the town of Wilbraham, containing, including a wood lot about one mile distant, thirty or more acres, situated near the We-leyan Academy, and within one and a lastf miles of Collins' Depot, North Wilbraham.

The place can be obtained for about fourteen hundred dollars. For further particulars apply to EBASTUS OTIS, No. 148 Hanover street, Boston, or at his residence on the premises.
July 21.

### FRESH EDITIONS OF VALUABLE BOOKS,

At No. 1 Cornhill. Interior Life, by Dr. T. C. Upham.

HAS removed to 215 Washington Street, third-door south of Bromfield St., over Cutler's Jewelry Store.
Boston, June 9.

### MARLBORO' HOTEL, 229 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

JOHN COE, having become the Proprietor of the Marlboro' House, commends his house to the patronage of the public. The better to accomm date the increasing business of the Hotel, and to make it more worthy of support, several new and elegant parlors and sleeping chambers have been added, and the whole furnished and improved, making the Marlboro' Hotel one of the most eligible, pleasant, and desirable public homes in the metropolis. Situated in the centre of Boston, near the principal Railroad Depots, the Post Office, the principal Churches, the places of business, and of general resort, it offers inducements to the traveller, for business or pleasure, exceeded by no other Hotel. The Marlboro' is the oldest Temperance House in the country. It has always been true to its profession. Family worship is maintained evening and morning, in which all who choose can unite. The seal of public approval has been placed upon the regulations and management of this house, and never more flattering than now.—With a table second to none in the country, with ample and pleasant apartments, with attentive and respectful servants, and with the personal attention of the proprietor to the comfort of his quests, the undersigned, with great confidence, invites travellers, both native and for ign, to test the qualities of his house, in which comfort, quiet, and elegance blend. buse, in which comfort, quiet, and elegance blend.

Boston, June 2. 3.n. JOHN COE, Proprietor.

# ASTRONOMY,

Tolk Academies and Common Schools. One of the most original, practical, and complete works upon this subject that has ever appeared, has just been issued from the New York press. It is entitled

# ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY.

accompanied by SIXTEEN COLORED MAPS, each 3 by 31-2 feet, designed to illustrate the Mechanism of the Heavens, and for the use of Public Lecturers, Private Learners, Academies and Schools, by H. MATTISON, New York; Hunt-Savage. This solendid series of maps is going into use with unpre-cendented rapidity all over the country. They were used with great effect by Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., in his recent Astronom-ical Lectures in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and

publicly commended by him in the strongest terms, as an original and admirable work, better adapted to the study of Astronomy, than any other work heretofore published.

It has been introduced into Rhode Island, at the earnest so licitation of Mr. Barnard, and the light in which it is there regarded may be understood by the following:

PROVIDENCE March 11, 1847

From a brief examination of Mattison's Elementary Astronomy and the accompaying Maps, we have formed a favorable opinion of their utility to pupils in that branch of study; and have recommended their introduction into the High School of the city of Providence.

A. CASWELL. Prof. of Math. and Astronomy in Recum University.

A. CASWELL. Prof. of Math. and Astronomy in Brown University.

N. BISHOP, Superintendent of Public Schools The price of the work is as follows:—
Maps, per set of 16, on cloth, with rollers, \$20 00 on strong paper, without cloth backs.

15 00
Books (200 pages) per copy,
For sale by

22 Corphill Baston

22 Corphill Baston 23 Cornhill, Boston, who are the sole agents for the sale of the work for the Eastern half of Massachusetts.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, AND

SCHOOLS. THE subscriber would inform those who purchase books for the use of Colleges and Academies, that he is prepared to furnish books at a lower rate than can be purchased at any

THEOLOGICAL, -RELIGIOUS, AND MISCELLANE. OUS BOOKS.

TO ministers of the Gospel, and those who buy to sell again,
ALL KINDS of books will be sold at a LARGE discount
from retail prices; and those who buy for their own use, will
be furnished at nearly wholesale prices.

CHALES WAITE,
June 16.

tf No. 54 Cornhill.

# FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

A LADY of superior qualifications, with suitable recommendations, can find employment in a Female Institution, under the patronage of the Kentucky Conference. She will be expected to give instruction in French, Mathematics, and the Ornamental Branches; and have the charge of the young ladies boarding in the family of the Principal.

The engagement, if satisfactory, will probably be permanent. The next session of said Institution commences early in September next. Applications, with statement of qualifications, terms of service, etc., must be made soon, and an immediate answer will be given. Address

terms of service, etc., M.Address
answer will be given. Address
REV. WM. H. ANDERSON, Lexington, Ky.
5 times.

BOOKS FOR CHRISTIANS.

BOOKS FOR CHRISTIANS.

I OVEST THOU ME—or the Believer's Companion in his Hours of Self-examination. By Rev. Daniel Wise.—Price 30 cents.

"We are mortified that this little gem should have lain by us so long without a notice in the Advocate, which it so well deserves. The question which our Lord put to Peter, 'Lovest thou me?' every disciple shaul put to himself; and, that it may be answered understandingly, the writer has suggested a number of other inquiries in relation to personal religious experience, which must be previously made, and conscientiously determined in a court of conscience. These inquiries are accompanied by directions how to pursue the examination.—There is added, 'Hints on Growing in Grace,' which will be found very useful hints indeed, to every one who is sincere. We commend this very near miniature likeness of the real Christian to our serious readers, as a profitable companion, Christian to our serious readers, as a profitable of even when they desire to be most secluded from the when they 'enter into the closet and shut the door.' tian Advocate and Journal.

CHRISTIAN LOVE; or Charity on Essential Element of trus Christian Character. By REV. D. WISE. Price 30 cts. This is a beautiful ministore volume. Its subject and its style will equally commend themselves to the reader, and no one will rise from its perusal without benefit.—S. S. Advocate.

PERSONAL EFFORT. By the same author. Fourth edition. The sale of some 6000 or 7000 copies of this little work is a sufficient recommendation. 20 cts. retail,

INFANT TEACHER'S MANUAL, for Infant Schools and Families. BY D. WISE. This work has been highly recommended. Price 25 cts., or in parts, at 6 cts. each.

"THE MAGGREGOR FAMILY," "THE COTTAGE ON THE MOOR," and "THE BENEVOLENT TRAVELER," by the same author. These were written expressly for children. 20 cts. each.

The above works may be had, wholsale and retail, at the author's residence, 22 James street, and at Messrs. BAKER & Co's, South Main St., Providence R. I, June 9.

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-The annual collection ty for the promotion of ducation at the West is A meeting in its behali, ld in Mt. Vernon Church,

For the Herald and Jonrnal. IN MEMORY OF REV. HOLMAN DREW.

A WATCHMAN HATH FALLEN. When kings in death lay off their crowns, Resign their power, and yield their state,

What universal wo abounds In beartless mourning for the great. When warriors leave their fame, and die, In reckless honor of the brave

What throngs, while thunders rend the sky,

Go waiting on them to the grave. But when the minister of God His labors and his life lays by, No cannon speaks above his sod, No banners lift their folds on high.

His is a better, nobler end-On earth he sought no false renown; He lived to save the souls of men, He's gained a never-fading crown.

Ah, when the good man leaves the earth, Far down the line of after years We yield to his remembered worth, The heart-felt homage of our tears. Rest, brother, rest !- thy work is done,

Life's painful pilgrimage is o'er; The spirit's life is just begun, And heaven is thine for evermore. Abundant were thy labors here,-

The hamlet oft by thee was trod

The humble poor were led to fear And taught by thee to love their God. Down-hearted sorrow loved to share With thee the grief that made her wan; Hope rose exulting o'er despair,

When thou wert nigh to cheer her on The dying sinner caught with joy And learned to love heaven's blest employ, Ere he was numbered with the dead.

And when the sacred Sabbath came, Its joys to thee were doubly blest Kindled anew the living flame So brightly burning in thy breast As lambkins on the mountains skip.

So leaped thy heart the saints among; Salvation beamed upon thy lip, And glory lit upon thy tongue.

The people heard with glad delight The word of life by thee expounded; Satan turned back to thicker night, As more and more the truth abounded

A saint has fallen !- in his place. Lord, let unnumbered more arise; Like him, swift runners in the race,

### BIOGRAPHICAL.

and that the flocks follow their leaders?

PARENT'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Herald and Journal.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

CAN CHRISTIANS CONSISTENTLY INDULGE IN

IRONY AND JESTING?

indulging themselves in jests and irony, much,

dividual to bring about a good or a bad object.-

When they are employed to aid the cause of re-

so employed, they generally have a bad ten-

erring brother professor to do his duty as a Chris-

ample Scripture authority.

the other.

Here it is:

cently indulge? This is a very important ques-

care, and judgment; more especially before

young persons whose habits are not yet estab-

you, however innocent it may be in itself."

Following this rule, games of every descrip-

tion and dancing evidently have this tendency

not lead to other kindred vices and immoralities?

Of the propriety or impropriety of Christians

Duxbury, July 16.

dency.

MRS. HANNAH DREW, wife of Hezekiah Drew. died at her residence, in Hollis, Me., June 17. aged 58 years. From March last she began to yield to the power of her disease (cancer in the stomach) which terminated in death. Sister Drew was among the early fruits of Methodism in West Kennebunk, Me. She lived a devoted Christian, was highly esteemed as a woman and a Christian, and in the last struggle exclaimed, Victory! victory!" and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus. J. MITCHELL. West Kennebunk, July 13.

Sister ROSANNA, wife of Br. Reuben F. Barton, of Augusta, and daughter of Mr. Isaiah Hawes, of Vassalboro', died June 17, aged 24 .-Sister Barton experienced the religion of Christ something over three years since, under the labors of Rev. Geo. Pratt, on South Vassalbore circuit. She was naturally kind and obliging, and her amiable disposition, joined with the renewing influences of divine grace, made her universally beloved. She was called to meet death suddenly, but we trust she was ready to depart and dwell with Christ. On her death-bed she said but little. She had been wont to converse upon the subjects of death and eternity, in her hours of health, and had, no doubt, become fully prepared to meet them in peace.

L. WENTWORTH. Vassalboro', Me., July 9.

GRANDERSON MORSE died in Manchester, N. H., April 9, aged 60. His death was occasioned by drowning, whilst engaged in rafting lumber .in attempting to remove a body of logs which had collected across the stream, he fell in where the current was rapid, but was prevented being carried downward by some unknown obstruction, or those who came to his assistance, till life had become extinct. Many years since, Br. Morse became connected with the M. E. Church in this place, and has ever been esteemed as one of its worthiest members. Though death came unexpectedly, we trust our brother was fully prepared for the change; and though his fate was sad and melancholy, his weeping friends enjoy the pleasing reflection that he rests in heaven. Manchester, July 17. EZEKIEL ADAMS.

lished. It is my prayer that I may say nothing Mrs. Eliza Bartlett died June 5, aged about on this subject to cause any to stumble, or lead 30 years. She was converted in the year 1834. any one astray. Shortly after her conversion she obtained the Every Christian should say, in the language of blessing of perfect love, but did not live in the Scripture, "It is my meat and drink to serve my constant and clear enjoyment thereof, from an unwillingness fully to declare what the Lord had

done for her soul. During her last sickness (consumption) she was wonderfully sustained by divine grace; although, at one time, the thought of leaving her beloved husband and children occasioned a severe struggle, but, through grace, she surrendered them into the hands of the Lord, and again the glory of God in the fulness of sal vation overflowed her soul. She experienced many bright manifestations of glory during the remainder of her sickness, and after a solemn and affecting charge to her family and friends present, she fell asleep in Christ. JOHN CLARKE.

Lynn, South St., July 14.

# MINISTERIAL. For the Herald and Journal.

STATE OF RELIGION.

"How shall the present declension be remedied?" is a question asked in a previous number of the Herald. And while I would subscribe with heart and hand to the answer there given, would it not be well for us to search out the causes which have tended to produce this sad condition And I would here ask, is there not great reason to fear, lest guilt rest upon those who minister at the altar? Have we fulfilled our ordination vows, that we would instruct the people faithfully from house to house? If we have not, there is a plain and obvious reason why religion is low. For where this is neglected—though we should preach like angels-yet experimental religion will not Within the last nine months, I have travelled, in different states and territories, some three thousand five hundred miles. This was one of the questions I asked at every opportunity, Do your preachers visit from house to house,

praying in every family, conversing personally with each about the salvation of their souls? My heart was deeply pained—so universal was the answer, "that they do not." In many small parishes, the answer would be, "He did not parishes the answer would be," He did not parishes the answer would be, "He did not parishes the answer would be," He did not parishes the answer would be the answer parishes, the answer would be, "He did not pray with us at all last year, or only once, while my unconverted neighbors were never visited."

Where such preachers are continued over weak nevolence. The great extravagance and waste societies, they still remain so, or soon die a natural death; while a strong society, under such a leader, will be crippled and made weak. This faithful pastoral visiting need hinder no preparations for the desk. Five hours of hard study, and five devoted to the duties named, each day, will accomplish wonders at the year's end. If we for any good object, where there would be no are sent to a weak circuit or station, instead of giving up to discouragements—blaming the bishop ants at a ball. A British vessel anchored in a or elders, let us throw ourselves heart and soul port in China; the passengers, ladies and gentleinto the work. Let us visit and pray with every men, went on shore and danced. The Chinese family within the radius of three miles of our house of worship, the first quarter; repeat the same work the second—and so finish up the year. Doing this like dying men, with our hearts on fire with leve to God, and posishing souls.

on fire with love to God, and perishing souls around us, we shall probably leave our field of proper in one class of our citizens, why may not labor in a fair way (if a successor of like spirit the practice of them be equally so with our follows) to become one of the best appointments. clergy and our church members, and more es-No deficiency of support will be reported from that station. Body and soul will be alike fed. I rienced the blessing of holiness or sanctification? fear, brethren, we love our ease too well. We There can be no weighty reason why this class are not willing to do the manual labor part of our work. We are not willing to break up new ground, or to cultivate thoroughly the old. Some preachers will visit the members of their own labor has been also a skell of the church and even those that are out of it also. Ask the non-professor whether our cleratures have been the class of the church and even those that are out of it also. church, but seldom darken the doors of such as gymen would add to the weight of their characmake no profession, especially if they are seldom seen in the house of God. Now a society will not be likely to increase, unless this class of persons are visited, and persuaded to attend upon the means of grace. I have found many families of not in the streets of Askelon." What would be

unconverted persons living within half a mile of the effect on their congregations? Methodist churches, for ten years or more, and yet not one of her ministers have been in to pray, or converse with them about religion. Our con-their charge would be the result; and very likely gregations will be small, there will be few conver- the people would say, Amen. It is a dangerous sions, and the steward will be unable to meet our experiment to lower the standard of the church. claims, so long as this unfaithfulness on our part We should rather, as Christians, unite to raise i exists. I have learned, the last year, with great pain, that we have many class leaders that neither deeming qualities. They neither feed the hunpray in their families, nor ask a blessing as they gry, nor clothe the naked, nor do they give gather around their tables. Is any preacher weight to character, nor reflect the least honor. astonished at this assertion, and almost doubt its Dancing is considered in the same light as gamtruth? Let him ask his own class leaders, and he ing at the card and billiard tables and the bowl-

will be more fortunate than ever I have been, if ing allevs. he does not find it true in some in his own charge. Such being the facts, is there not a sufficient and obvious cause why religion is low? It would be sane persons have to dance. That disposition is One fact cannot have escaped your notice, and indeed a wonder if it were not so. I believe God indeed a wonder if it were not so. I believe God indeed a wonder if it were not so. I believe God indeed in frequently the first symptom of insanity. Happy is willing to shorten at once this day of darkness, and to cause the sun of prosperity to shine upon dance, had the same devotional feelings, and were us, if we would only repent and prepare the way governed by the same religious motives that inof the Lord. Would not the resolution on this fluenced David when he danced before the Ark subject, passed by one of our sister associations, of God. This, I conceive, was a kind of religious be applicable to us, viz: That the pastors repent, ceremony. It certainly does not favor any other

than a holy dance. We will for a moment suppose that the pious Bunyan, Baxter, Wesley, and Fletcher, are all now living, and we submit the question now under consideration to their decision. Could there be a reasonable doubt in the mind of any candid person as to what they would unanimously decide? I would gladly submit this question to the decision of other learned and equally holy men now living.

From my own observation, I have found, after an experience of over 50 years, that the more engaged a person is in religion, the less he is inclined to partake of the fashionable amusements of the day. For the truly devoted man says, "All the pleasures of my whole life, have not been very much, depends on the intention of the in- so great as they have been in one hour since I experienced a work of grace in my heart." The testimonies of all deeply experienced persons harmonize, which places the subject beyond cavil ligion and piety, we must admit them to be strictly right and proper. When they are not

In the early part of my life I was left an orphan, having neither father nor mother. I was Christians frequently make use of jesting placed by my brother as clerk in the store of a modes of expression to admonish and awaken an pious gentleman, in what is now the city of —. young gentleman of that place, an heir to tian; and it will ever give less offence than a large fortune, was a member of Doctor blunt or harsh admonition. In some cases we church, to which my master belonged. He was cannot possibly make use of any language what. truly a devoted young man, and his seat at the ever, so well calculated to take effect, and so church and prayer meetings was seldom if ever powerful to bring a hardened sinner or an infidel vacant. In fact he was a pattern of piety. By to a proper sense of his wickedness, as by the use of the most cutting irony. For this we have the authority of the holy prophets Elijah and itself considered. In the ball room he was much Micaiah, who used irony on the most solemn oc-casions. Job said. "No doubt but ve are the casions. Job said, "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you." Job and a good dancer. The result was, 12:2. In the 18th chapter of the 1st of Kings the prophet Elijah made a proposition to king Ahab and his 450 false prophets, that Elijah should dress a bullock and how the sequel. They commenced house-keeping, should dress a bullock and lay it on the altar, and and then, and not till then, he found he had gone they should do the same, and the God that answered by fire they agreed to "let him be God." and one whose feelings and sentiments would They called on Baal, on their part, and he did harmonize with his. He was distressed, he wept not answer; and at noon Elijah said, "Cry aloud, over his misfortune. He saw his error when for he is a God; either he is talking or he is on too late. He took his Bible to read a chapa journey, or peradventure he sleepeth and must ter, as is usual with Christians before devotions, and that moment she bid him good bye and This severe irony of Elijah was to show them their folly and to bring them to retired to her chamber. Her future opposition to their senses. That irony may be used to ad- his piety was so strong, that it destroyed his peace, vance the cause of piety and religion, we have and he sought relief, as many others have done, from the decanter, the most unlikely means to ob-Can Christians, as such, consistently indulge in tain it. From this time, wine was his constant the amusements of the day? In other words, in companion, till he became a confirmed drunkard. At length he died, and filled a drunkard's grave. what kind of amusements can Christians inno-This was the end of that once pious young man, who had been an ornament to society, and to the tion, to discuss which, requires great caution, church to which he belonged. If that man had been at the prayer meeting instead of attending the ball, he would now probably have filled an honorable station among his fellow citizens.

Checkers may be considered as innocent as any other game. Still, it is a game, and leads to gam Often have I been disgusted, when I have ing. Lord and master" with my whole heart, and at called at a public house, or store, and there see all times. As professors, we must adorn our two able bodied men at the checker board, and profession by a holy and well ordered life and perhaps a dozen other men looking on the board, watching every move with all the interest im conversation. We cannot rationally or innocently indulge ourselves in any amusement aginable. A half day is wasted by these, say, that we should be unwilling for our children to 14 men, which, at a dollar a day, might have imitate; for if wrong in one case it is surely so in earned, in the time thus wasted, seven dollars.

If we learn our children to play this apparently One of the best rules on this subject that ever harmless game, it is a hundred to one that it is not an entering wedge to learn other games which has been written, and one that is almost universally no candid person will deny are very pernicious. quoted into books, pamphlets, and papers, is from the pen of Mrs. Wesley, in a letter to her Rom. 14:23, "For whatsoever is not of faith son John, the great founder of our denomination. sin." See Matt. 14, from 1st to 12th verses .-The only safe course is, to reject every thing that

"Would you judge of the lawfulness or un. is of doubtful propriety. lawfulness of pleasure, of the innocence or ma- It may be difficult to give a catalogue of inno lignity of actions, take this rule: -Whatever cent amusements, in detail, as circumstances are weakens your reason, impairs the tenderness of always changing. I, however, will name a few, your conscience, obscures your sense of God, or such as literary pursuits, sacred music, gymnas takes off the relish of spiritual things-in short, tic exercises, instructive books, Lyceums, and whaterve increases the strength and authority of such others as are calculated to enlighten the your body over your mind, that thing is sin to mind, and lead the individual to the practice

virtue, morality, and industrious habits Who are they that loudly call for amus ments? Are they not generally, if not always, I would appeal to the candor of the advocates the idle, the vicious, and the most dissipated? of gaming and dancing, and ask them if their We hear nothing of the kind from such distin tendency is not to vice and dissipation? Do they guished philanthropists as a Newton, a Wesley, a Howard, a Franklin, or Henry Kirk White If we say to our children they may drink Where we find a people much in the practice of ardent spirits temperately, perhaps they will do so for a short time, but continuing the habit, they sure to find the most vice and immorality. Therewill doubtless become confirmed drunkards. Just fore, let industry be substituted for amusements, so in dancing and gaming. Give them your per- and then we shall have a virtuous and moral per

mission to dance for exercise, and how long will it be before you will find them at the midnight carousals, and perhaps at those of the most degraded cause of religion and piety? On this interesting kind? True, you may lay your interdiction, and question much has been well said, and therefore say to them, "thus far shalt thou go and no farit is unnecessary for me to add but a few words.
ther." But the great difficulty is, when you once give them liberty, they will be likely to of England and of Methodism, directs us "to be know of no bounds, and you cannot easily keep cheerful without being light; to be sober with-

out being sad and melancholy." To be con- "At this time," says the younger Calamy, "he

the 50th, inclusive.

But are we to be cheerful at all times? answer, Yes. We are instructed to rejoice even in tribulation. Hear the words of Habakuk, 3d chapter :-- " Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be on the vines; the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation." Let us, therefore, as Christians, be cheerful in prosperity and adversity, knowing we are under the protecting care of our Lord and master, that we have an anchor within the veil which is sure and steadfast. Bangor, July, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

# "AVOID EXTREMES."

A correspondent justly deems

It wisdom to avoid extremes:

And always have a single eye

Not that in grace we be half-hearted: Or slow from evil to be parted; For none too humble ere have been Nor yet to o fearful of a sin-Too patient, prayerful, or too zealous, Nor of an evil heart too jealous. But every one should be a student, And ever study to be prudent; Our tongue (he thinks) we ought to bridle. Lest conversation should be idle: And yet not with all words dispense, And thereby smother all good sense. Instead of laughing all the while, Or thinking it a sin to smile, He'd have us always animated. But never over-much elated. We should be sober, and not sour, And according to our power Should practice liberality, Yet shunning prodigality. All haughtiness he should detect While cherishing due self-respect. While others' views we may consult, We should not let remain occult A sense of duty unobeyed, Because of others we're afraid. Of our own deeds we must not boast, Nor be so timid of a ghost, That mere shades of egotism Shall make us fear a criticism All laziness we should eschew. Our work with diligence pursue, And yet in nothing overdo. And while we never should be seen Excepting with our persons clean, It is our author's good advice, That we be found not over-nice: Or (as he has aptly said) Not be seen scouring a pin-head We should not after fashions run, Nor yet be careful them to shun; Let your love to all be shown. But most attachment to your own: While you condescend to all, Do not into fawning fall. We should not pray, nor yet exhort, Neither too long, nor yet too short; Nor yet too loud, nor yet too low, Nor yet too fast, nor yet too slow. Shout not forth every emotion, Nor smother all your "hot" devotion; Get a cloak of india-rubber. Which will cover every lubber-(A cloak of charity, I mean,) And always in this cloak be seen. And yet, if you would always wear it, Take proper care you do not tear it. Think but little of a sound, Unless it in good sense abound: " For what is chaff, compared to wheat?" And which, think you, is best to eat? Believe not all that great men say, But all their words and wisdom weigh; Read what you can, but think much more, And thus your mind with wisdom store; To things of time you should attend, But far more to your latter end. Avoid, my friends, avoid extremes ! And give no place to whims or dreams. "And what?" I ask, "shall I say more?" And yet I cannot close before I add the counsel of a king, Who once knew almost every thing; "Fear God," said be, "and keep his law." And do you wish to know " what for?" For God shall into judgment bring

Every work and secret thing; Whether it be good or evil, The work of God, or of the devil.

PARAPHRAST. \* See an article from J. S. J. G., in the Herald of July 14

# CLOSE OF BAXTER'S LIFE.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and but for the resistance of the other judges, Jeffries would have added whipping through the city, to the sentence of imprisonment. It was to continue until the prisoner should have paid five hundred marks. Baxter was at that time in his 70th year. A childless widower, groaning under the agonies of bodily pain, and reduced by former persecutions to sell all he possessed, he entered the King's Bench Prison in utter poverty, and remained there for nearly two years, hopeless of any other abode on earth. But the hope of a mansion of eternal peace and love raised him beyond the reach of human tyranny. He possessed his soul in patience. Wise and good men resorted to his prison, and brought back greetings to his distant friends, and maxims of piety and prudence. Happy in the review of a well-spent life, and still happier in the prospect of its early close, his spirit enjoyed a calm for which its enemies might have well exchanged their mitres and their thrones. His pen, the faithful companion of his troubles, as of his joys, still plied the Herculean task, which habit had rendered not merely easy, but delightful to him; and what mattered EDWARD HENNESSY,

There pain and mortal sickness were unheeded, and his long-lost wife forgotten, or remembered only that he might rejoice in their approaching re-union. The altered policy of the court restored him for a while to the questionable advantage of bodily freedom.

EDWARD HENNESSY,

EDWARD HENNESSY,

THERE STREET, BOSTON; a few doors from Court street. Painted Chamber Furniture, of all kinds. A general assortment of cane seat and common chairs, (suitable for Offices and stores.)

A general assortment of cane seat and common chairs, also general assortment of cane seat and common chairs, also general ass the gloomy walls or the obscene riot of a jail.

sistent, we must avoid either of these extremes. talked about another world like one who had been Christians should be careful to give good evidence there, and was come as an express from thence to the world that they are well pleased with the to make a report concerning it." But age, sickreligion of our Lord and Savior, and that his ness, and persecution, had done their work. His yoke is easy and his burden light. A case in material frame gave way to the pressure of dispoint came within my own personal knowledge, ease, though, in the language of one of his last with regard to cheerfulness in Christians. A associates, "his soul abode rational, strong in Methodist clergyman and his wife met with trials faith and hope." That his dying hours were agiin their family. They were visited by a non- tated by the doubts which had clouded his earprofessor, to comfort them in their afflictions.— lier days, has been often but erroneously asserted. She was met with such placid smiles, instead of a sad melancholy, that it struck the lady with such an agreeable surprise, that she said that their appearance in trouble operated more pow- dulged in no unhallowed familiarity on those awerfully to convince her of the reality of genuine ful subjects which occupy the thoughts of him piety than all the sermons she ever heard in her whose eye is closing on sublunary things, and is life. Every real Christian has received more directed to an instant eternity. In profound low honor of God than he would if he was appointed liness, with a settled reliance on the Divine mer-Emperor of this world. St. Peter thus addresses cy, repeating at frequent intervals the prayer of them, "Believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeak- the Redeemer, on whom his hopes reposed, and able, and full of glory. Receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls."— his dying bed, he passed away from a life of al-Therefore let us say, in the language of the holy most unequalled toil and suffering, to a new conangels, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth dition of existence, where he doubted not to enpeace, and good will towards men." I would joy that perfect conformity of the human to the refer to the Psalms of David, from the 46th to Divine will, to which, during his three score years and ten, it had been his ceaseless labor to attain.

Youth's department.

For the Herald and Journal.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Patch, died in Knox, Me., May 25, aged 6 years and 4 months. This lovely little boy had for about four years been subjected to severe suffering from disease, which rendered him quite helpless during his short life. But while his physical energies were thus prostrated, his mental strength seemed to acquire an unusual power, and clearness of perception. He almost intuitively took to reading, which seemed to divert his mind from bodily pain. His mind was early and deeply impressed with the holy truths of the Bible, about which he loved to converse. He became interested in the Sabbath School, and though unable to attend, he contributed regularly, and read from the library such books especially as were in any way descriptive of Christ and heaven .-He was much interested in religious exercises, and manifested special regard for the ministers of Christ. I think he gave good evidence of conversion, and at his request a large number of children were assembled to witness his baptism, and those who looked upon his mild and saintlike countenance, while this ordinance was administered, will long remember with what a radiant smile and heavenly expression it was received. He died in peace, and now his meek spirit has taken its flight for that world where deformities and diseases are displaced by beautiful symmetry and ever blooming health. It was his often expressed wish that he might go to that blessed

Knox, June 26.

world.

### VARIETIES.

JOHN BENSON.

SMALL WAISTS .- When Abernethy was consulted by a young lady, he said, "How can you expect to be well when you squeeze your waist to the size of a quart pot! Go! go home! leave off your stays; burn them, and here, take this shilling, buy a skipping rope at the first toy shop you come to, and use it every day—you then will be able to eat like a rational being."

An eminent writer has said that when any great misfortune happens to you, examine yourself well, and you will always perceive that it was, in some measure, owing to your own faults.

HINT ABOUT FOOD .- Roast meat contains nearly double the nourishment of boiled, but boiled meat is better adapted to weak digestion. Frying is one of the very worst methods of dressing food, as boiling is one of the best. Baked meat has a strong flavor, is deprived of some of its nutritious qualities, and is difficult of digestion. Spices, sauces, and melted butter should never be used by an invalid.

The camel is the only, animal that canno swim. It is an extraordinary fact that the moment they lose their footing in a stream they turn over, and can make no effort to prevent themselves from being drowned. New York State produces annually about 30,-

000,000 bushel of potatoes. Maine produces about 12,000,000 bushels. Three quarters of the crimes committed in England, are in consequence of using spirituous

liquors. Of the 700,000 habitual drunkards 100 die every day. CREED OF WESTERN NEW YORK .- The Boston Morning Chronicle thus pithily sums up the creed of Western New York. It is a good creed

for any region. 1. Some things can be done as well as others. 2. What man has done, man can do. 3. What ought to be done, can be done.

4. What is every body's business is my busi-5. The time to begin to work is now.

6. If you want a thing done, do it; if not, talk about the duty of doing it. 7. The best leader in an enterprise is the man that goes ahead of all the rest.

8. It is better to do right out of order, than to do wrong in order. 9. He who is good at excuses, is good for nothing

10. It is better to be over zealous than over wise: for God is on the throne.

11. The best moral suasion is the influence of consistent conduct.

### Advertisements. S. W. ROBINSON.

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY, COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF MAINE

OFFICE, 18 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK, COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. Mr. R. having practiced many years in Maine, non-res dents who have property or business in that State, non-residents who have property or business in that State, or who desire advice as to its laws, may find it for their advantage to avail themselves of his experience, and the extensive acquaintance and professional connections he has formed there.

March 23.

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A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

C HARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 1 CORNHILL, has in press, and will publish the first of July, Memoriols of the Introduction of Mithodism into the Eastern States. This work, edited by Rev. Abel Suevens, A. M., will include some account of every Methodist preacher who labored in New England, prior to 1800, comprising pretty full biographical and characteristic sketches of Jesse Lee, John Lee, Willson Lee, Geo. Roberts, Daniel Smith, John Bloodgood, N. B. Mile, Auron Hunt, Joshua Taylor, Joshua Hall, Hope Hull, Daniel Ostrander, Ezekiel Cooper, John Brodhead, Zadok Priest, Hezekiah C. Wooster, Enoch Mndge, Geo. Pickering, Shadrack Bostwick, J. Beauchamp, Elijah R. Sabin, Joseph Mitchell, Epaphras Kibbey, Daniel Webb, Asa Kent, Joshua Soule, Elijah Hedding, and many others.

Beside these personal sketches, the work will present a chronological record of all the early interesting reminiscences of Methodism in New England, that the author has been able to collect; descriptions of old Circuits, narrations of the linerant labors of Asbury, Lee, and others, with accounts of the early Conferences, revivals, persecutions, and successes, and bistories of the principal early Methodist churches of New England: the whole forming a consecutive history of the early laborers and labors, struggles, and triumphs, of Methodism in the Eastern States, illustrated with fine steel engravings, designed by Nutting, and engraved by Andrews, representing a signed by Nutting, and engraved by Andrews, representing

the Eastern States, illustrated with fine steel eigravings, designed by Nutting, and eigraved by Andrews, representings a Conference in session in Bromfield Street Clurch, with correct likenesses of Bishop Hedding, John Brodhead, George Pickering, Timothy Merrit, Enoch Mudge. Asa Kent, Wilbur Fisk, Abraham D. Merrill, Thomas C. Peirce, Isaac Bomey, Edward T. Taylor, J. A. Merrill, and others, and also a view of the homestead of the late Geo. Pickering, in Waltham.—Agents are wanted in the principal places in New England, to circulate the above work, to whom a liberal discount will be made from the retail price. For terms, &c. angle, McGandon. made from the retail price. For terms, &c., apply to MESSRS BINNEY & OTHEMAN, NO. 1 CORNHILL.

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roi. of Math., Int. and Nat. Science, in the N. H. Conference-Seminary, at Northfield.

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6m Feb. 10. HILL & BRODHEAD,

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subject and its style will equally commend the needves to the
subject and No. NE WILL ARISE FROM ITS FERUSAL,
without be seen and No. NE WILL ARISE FROM ITS FERUSAL,
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A. FORBES, Printer, 37 Cornhill.

Vol. XVII

THE NEEL What hast thou Thou Needle.

> " I have been in And fitted the a "The mantles That the belle When their han Enkindled the e I helped to far

" The headed b

I have decked

As the gorgeous Or the satrap' " I have lent to l At bridal, and Or, wedded to fi Those gunnamer

"I have drawn

From the finge

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Or the countless str

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O'er the rotten limb "Death, with the ru Sad earth, in her Demons that riot in And the throng of th To the bar of Juc

Then the terrible S While the Needle But the Pen traced The promise and pl

For the THOUGHTS ON TH

What a stupent

enterprise! Eight

dwelling on earth these without God Thirty millions die places. Who can feeling anxious to great design of a w the church done in doing, to accompli church with the we vast schemes and e world; what great land and by sea. to convey the mail bring it from Chin and in a few hours United States. Th iron and steel, who breathes fire and s with astonishing r of property are vemense wealth are

the whole commun cess of these great ters of the earth a the schemes of wo

with zeal and per cause. Now, supp and money, were a version—the same bination of circums mass of men now concerns, were act the spirit which world in the first and govern men unction attend the